1 2	JEFFREY M. SHOHET (Bar No. 067529) JULIE L. HUSSEY (Bar No. 237711) CARRIES DOLTON (Bar No. 234298)							
	CARRIE S. DOLTON (Bar No. 234298) DLA PIPER US LLP							
3	401 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101-4297							
4	Tel: 619.699.2700							
5	Fax: 619.699.2701							
6	Attorneys for Defendant TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/							
7	NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YORK PARTNERSHIP	K GENERAL						
8								
9	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT						
10	SOUTHERN DISTR	ICT OF CALIFORNIA						
11	LEON ALPERT, an individual, on behalf of	Case No. 08 CV 0582 BTM WMc						
12	himself, on behalf of all those similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public,	NOTICE OF ERRATA						
13	Plaintiffs,							
14	v.	Judge: Hon. Barry Ted Moskowitz						
15	TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., a Delaware	Ctrm: 15						
16	corporation, and DOES 1 to 100,							
17	Defendants.							
18								
19	TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT, ALL PAR	TIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:						
20		d Stipulated Protective Order attached hereto as						
21	_	•						
	Exhibit A was inadvertently omitted from the Superior Court file that was attached as Exhibit A							
22	·	r Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership,						
23	a New York general partnership ("TWC") on M	arch 27, 2008.						
24	The documents attached as Exhibit B were received by TWC after filing its Removal.							
25	Specifically, attached are conformed copies of TWC's opposition to Plaintiff's motion to compel							
26	further responses to interrogatories and TWC's opposition to Plaintiff's renewed motion to							
27	compel further responses, which were received	from the Superior Court after filing its Removal;						
28	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ion to compel further responses to interrogatories						

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and Plaintiff's reply in support of renewed motion to compel further responses, which Plaintiff 1 2 filed with the Superior Court after TWC filed its Removal. 3 TWC hereby submits these documents so the Superior Court file is full and complete. 4 Dated: April 10, 2008 5 By s/Julie L. Hussey JULIE L. HUSSEY 6 DLA PIPER US LLP Attorneys for Defendant 7 Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, A New York General Partnership 8 Email: julie.hussey@dlapiper.com 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 -2-

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#### **Exhibits**

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# **EXHIBIT A**

EXMINIT A 4+1

Case 3:08-cv-00582-W-WMC Document 10 Filed 04/11/2008 Page 5 of 135 1 JEFFREY M. SHOHET (Bar No. 067529) Clerk of true to a JULIE L. HUSSEY (Bar No. 237711) CARRIE S. DOLTON (Bar No. 234298) 2 DLA PIPER US LLP 3 401 B Street, Suite 1700 By: Y. STOLALL, Lety Life San Diego, CA 92101-4297 Tel: 619.699.2700 4 Fax: 619.699.2701 5 Attorneys for Defendant TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/ 6 NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YORK GENERAL PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH ITS SAN 7 DIEGO DIVISION, DBA TIME WARNER CABLE 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO 10 CENTRAL DIVISION 11 LEON ALPERT, an individual, on behalf 12 CASE NO. GIC881621 of himself, on behalf of all those similarly situated, and on behalf of the general 13 STIPULATED [PROPOSED] public. PROTECTIVE ORDER 14 Plaintiff, Dept: 63 Judge: Luis R. Vargas 15 v. 16 TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., a 17 Delaware corporation, and DOES 1 TO 100, 18 Defendants. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 DLA PIPER US LLP GT\6552663.3 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

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Plaintiff LEON ALPERT ("Plaintiff") and named Defendant TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/ NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, a New York General Partnership ("Defendant"), (collectively, the "Parties") assert that they may possess confidential information in the form of trade secrets or other confidential and/or proprietary business, personal and/or technical information related to the subject matter of this litigation and that it may be necessary to disclose such materials during the course of this litigation. However, the Parties desire to limit disclosure and prevent the use or misuse of such information for purposes other than the prosecution and defense of this action.

Subject to the California Rules of Court, as well as the California Code of Civil Procedure, the Parties, by and through their respective counsel of record hereby stipulate and agree to the request, and entry of, the following Protective Order ("Order"). The Parties hereby stipulate and agree that any findings made by the Court pursuant to this Order shall be made pursuant to Rules of Court 2.550 and 2.551. Consequently, no court proceedings or court transcripts may be sealed in advance pursuant to the Parties' stipulations, alone. Furthermore, the parties stipulate and agree that this Order shall not bind third parties to this action nor bind any other court.

Good cause exists for the Court to enter this Order because the property and privacy interests of the Parties outweighs the public's interest in full and complete access to judicial proceedings and because this Order provides a mechanism by which any Party or interested member of the public may challenge a confidentiality designation.

Accordingly, to expedite discovery and pursuant to the stipulation of counsel, and good cause having been shown, the Court hereby ORDERS as follows:

1. Confidential Materials: At the time of production or disclosure of any documents, discovery responses, testimony, data or other materials, or portions thereof, by any party believing that said materials contain proprietary, trade secret and/or confidential information (hereafter "the Producing Party"), the Producing Party may designate the materials as being subject to this Order by affixing a legend to the materials indicating that said material was produced in this case as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS EYES GT\6552663.3

1	ONLY" material which shall be subject to the terms of this Order (hereafter "Protected
2	Materials").
3	2. <u>Designation and Access to Protected Materials</u> : Production of Protected Materials
4	shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:
5	A. All documents and/or materials subject to the terms of this Order shall be
6	clearly marked by the Producing Party in the manner specified in Paragraph 1 above; the marking
7	will be done, insofar as practicable, in a way that does not render illegible the substantive portions
8	of the documents containing Protected Materials;
9	B. Protected Materials shall only be used in the litigation of this case and any
10	trial or post-trial proceedings in this case and for no other purpose(s) whatsoever and shall not be
11	used by anyone subject to the terms of this Order for any business, commercial, or competitive
12	purposes. Production of Protected Materials in this action shall not operate as a waiver of the
13	Parties' confidentiality over the Protected Materials.
14	C. <u>Confidential Material</u> : Designation of "CONFIDENTIAL" Protected
15	Materials shall be limited to materials that, in a good faith determination by the Producing Party
16	and its counsel, contain proprietary, trade secret and/or confidential information not otherwise
17	available to the public. Access to CONFIDENTIAL Protected Materials, and the information
18	contained therein (including extracts, copies, notes, and summaries derived from them), shall be
19	restricted to the following:
20	i. The parties, attorneys of record in this case and personnel assisting
21	and supporting those attorneys in their work in this case (which specifically includes partners,
22	associates and employees of the firm as well as outside attorney services whose assistance is
23	required in the preparation of this case for trial);
24	ii. Those agents of the party, or other consulted professionals,
25	including attorneys, whose assistance is required in the preparation of this case for trial and who
26	must have access to the material to render assistance in that preparation;
27	
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	iii.	Experts or consultants retained or consulted in connection with the
preparation or trial that	at have	executed the Acknowledgement attached hereto as Exhibit A
(hereafter "Acknowle	dgeme	nt'');

- iv. Any individual who is indicated as an author or wrote the document or information in issue; or any individual who is indicated as a recipient of the document or information in issue;
- v. Such other persons as counsel for the Producing Party may authorize in writing, or as ordered by the Court;
- vi. Any court reporter or videographer reporting a deposition in this action, and;
- vii. The Court and court personnel, including stenographic reporters engaged in such proceedings, as are necessarily incident to the handling, preparation or pre-trial hearings of this case.
- D. <u>Confidential—Attorneys-Eyes Only Materials</u>: Designation of "CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY" Protected Materials shall be limited to materials that, in a good faith determination by the Producing Party and its counsel, contain proprietary, trade secret and/or confidential information not otherwise available to the public and which the Producing Party reasonably believes would cause competitive injury to the Producing Party if such information were to be disclosed to the other party or others, thus warranting that disclosure be further limited as set forth herein. Access to "CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY" Protected Materials, and the information contained therein (including extracts, copies, notes, and summaries derived from them), shall be restricted to the following:
- i. Outside counsel of record in this case and personnel assisting and supporting those attorneys in their work in this case (which specifically includes partners, associates and employees of the firm as well as outside attorney services whose assistance is required in the preparation of this case for trial);
- ii. Experts or consultants retained or consulted in connection with the preparation or trial that have executed the Acknowledgement attached hereto as Exhibit A;

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1	iii. Any deponent who has authored or wrote the document or
2	information in issue; or any deponent who is indicated as a recipient of the document or
3	information in issue;
4	iv. Such other persons as counsel for the Producing Party may
5	authorize in writing, or as ordered by the Court;
6	v. Any court reporter or videographer reporting a deposition in this
7	action, and;
8	vi. The Court and court personnel, including stenographic reporters
9	engaged in such proceedings, as are necessarily incident to the handling, preparation or pre-trial
10	hearings of this case.
11	E. The parties to whom such Protected Materials are made available will not
12	disclose, directly or indirectly, the specific contents of the Protected Materials produced herein
13	(including extracts, copies, notes, and summaries derived from them) to anyone except those
14	persons identified in Paragraphs C and D, immediately above.
15	F. It shall be the duty of counsel receiving such Protected Materials, prior to
16	its disclosure to those permitted to receive it under this Order, to instruct those persons as to the
17	confidentiality of such Protected Materials and the terms of this Order; before any such person
18	shall receive any Protected Materials produced in this case, each such person shall be required to
19	read this Order and agree in writing, in the Acknowledgment attached hereto as Exhibit A, to be
20	bound by each of the terms of this Order.
21	3. <u>Use of Protected Materials Subject to Protective Order</u> : All information contained
22	in Protected Materials produced pursuant to this Order, including all information derived there
23	from, shall be used only for the purposes of this litigation and any trial or post-trial proceedings in
24	this case and for no other purpose(s) whatsoever.
25	A. <u>Use of Protected Materials at Deposition</u> : Counsel shall not disclose
26	Protected Material to a witness testifying at a deposition except in strict conformity with the
27	provisions of this Order or unless the party producing the Protected Materials assents to the
28 LLP	disclosure of such information in writing or on the record of the deposition.

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i. <u>Designation of Protected Materials at Deposition</u> : To designate a
portion or an entire deposition transcript as subject to this Order, counsel may either (a) request
on the record, or (b) request within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the transcript of the
deposition, that the information disclosed be designated as CONFIDENTIAL or
CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY as appropriate and considered subject to this
Order. Pending such designation by counsel, the entire deposition transcript, including exhibits,
shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL," except for those portions of the transcript which counsel
previously designated as "CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY." At the expiration
of the fourteen (14) day designation period, only the pertinent pages of the deposition transcript
or exhibits so designated will be treated as Protected Materials and will be utilized only as
permitted by this Order, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

ii. Attendance at Depositions: In the event that questions asked or responses provided during depositions require the disclosure of Protected Materials, or if any party desires to make an inquiry into Protected Materials, the attorney shall make such inquiry only in the presence of those persons authorized to access such information under this Order and counsel shall have the right to exclude from oral deposition any person who is not authorized by this Order to receive said information. Such right of exclusion shall be applicable only during the period where such Protected Materials are being discussed.

Treatment of Confidential Material During Inspection of iii. Documents: It is contemplated that a party may make certain files and/or documents available for inspection by the other party, which files may contain confidential material, and that following such inspection, the inspecting party may designate certain documents and/or materials to be copied and produced. All documents and their contents made available for such inspection shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Protected Materials for a period of fourteen (14) days after said inspection to permit the producing party reasonable time to designate and mark those documents which were requested to be produced as either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY" pursuant to the terms of this Order.

- 4. <u>Subsequent Designation of Protected Material</u>: In the event a party inadvertently fails to stamp or otherwise designate any document, discovery response, summary, testimony or any other material as Protected Materials, such failure shall not operate as a waiver and said party may, as soon as practicable after disclosure, or receipt of the deposition transcript, designate such information as Protected Materials by giving written notice to all parties. Under such circumstances, however, no receiving party shall have any obligation or liability due to any disclosure of the information which occurred prior to receipt of such notice; provided, however, any subsequent disclosures shall be in accordance with such designations and this Order.
- 5. Filing of Protected Materials: Any item(s) designated as Protected Materials, and any memorandum or document(s) purporting to reproduce or reveal the contents of such Protected Materials, that a party intends to file or lodge with the Court will be filed or lodged under seal in accordance with the following procedure:
- A. Any party contemplating the filing or use of Protected Materials in a Court proceeding, including trial, other than an ex parte application, shall do so in accordance with California Rule of Court 2.550—2.551, and pursuant to any local rules;
- B. Whereafter, the Producing Party shall have ten (10) days pursuant to California Rule of Court 2.551 from the date of receipt of written notice that Protected Material will be filed with the Court, to file a motion or an application to obtain an Order sealing the filing of such Protected Materials in accordance with California Rule of Court 2.551;
- C. No Protected Materials will be filed with the Court, other than in connection with an ex parte application (the procedure for which is specified in paragraph D, immediately below), without adherence to the procedure set forth in California Rules of Court 2.550 and 2.551;
- D. In the event of an ex parte application requiring the Court's consideration of Protected Materials, the moving party will give written notice to the producing party of the intended use of the Protected Materials and either: (a) will not, in its application, produce or reveal the contents of the Protected Materials, or (b) will lodge the Protected Materials in strict accordance with the procedure specified in California Rules of Court 2.551.

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E. Outside counsel of record for the parties shall have the right to access the
Court's files in this case, including materials which have been designated as "CONFIDENTIAL"
or "CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY." Counsel of record may provide written
authorization to an attorney service to access and copy the entire file in this case, including
materials which have been filed under seal. The Clerk is directed and authorized to allow access
to such attorney service upon presentation of such written authorization.

- 6. Pretrial Application Only: This Order shall apply only to pretrial discovery. If the case proceeds to trial, the parties shall raise any issues related to the handling of Protected Materials with the Court at the Trial Readiness Conference and the Court will determine the procedures to be followed regarding the handling of Protected Materials at trial.
- 7. Court Proceedings: Nothing herein shall be construed to prejudice any party's right to use before the Court any Protected Materials. However, before doing so, to the extent not otherwise authorized to be so used hereunder, the party intending to use Protected Materials shall so inform the Court, and any party may apply to the Court for appropriate protection, including clearing of the hearing room or courtroom of persons not entitled to receive Protected Materials as authorized herein.
- A. Admissibility and Objections: This Order shall not constitute a waiver of any party's or non-party's right to object to the admissibility into evidence of any Protected Materials as provided by California and/or Federal law. Nothing in this Order shall prejudice the right of a party to (a) object to a request on any ground; (b) seek additional protective treatment for any information; (c) object to the designation of any document as Protected Materials or (d) seek any modification of or relief from any provision of this Order. Nothing in this Order shall abridge the rights of any party to seek judicial review or to pursue other appropriate judicial action with respect to any ruling made by the Court concerning issues of the status of Protected Materials.
- 8. Meet and Confer: Prior to filing any motion or application to enforce this Order or to challenge the designation of Protected Materials, the moving party shall notify the responding party in writing and meet and confer in good faith in an attempt to resolve the dispute(s). GT\6552663.3

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9. <u>Challenge to Confidential Designations</u> : If a party objects to the designation of
any documents, information, materials and/or deposition testimony as CONFIDENTIAL or
CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY, that party shall state its objection and the basis
therefore in writing to the Producing Party's counsel, and shall maintain the confidentiality of the
information unless and until the dispute is resolved by agreement of counsel or court order.
Counsel for the parties shall meet and confer within five (5) days after receipt of such written
objection in an effort to resolve any such dispute. If counsel are unable to resolve the dispute, it
shall be the obligation of the Producing Party to seek a court order resolving the dispute within
ten (10) days after the meet and confer process has concluded. The burden of proof will be on the
Producing Party seeking protection for the materials in question. The confidential status of the
information in dispute shall be maintained until service of a final court order resolving the
dispute. Documents already produced in this litigation (i.e., before the execution of this
Protective Order) are subject to the terms of this Order. Plaintiff retains his right to object to the
confidential designation of previously produced documents and may object to such designation
as outlined within this paragraph within ten (10) days of execution of this order by counsel.

10. Disclosure to Unauthorized Persons: If information subject to this Order is disclosed to any unauthorized person either through inadvertence, mistake or otherwise without authorization by the designating party, or other than in a manner authorized by this Order, the person responsible for the disclosure shall immediately (a) inform the Producing Party of all pertinent facts related to such disclosure, including without limitation, the name, address, and telephone number of the recipient and his or her employer; (b) use his or her best efforts to retrieve the disclosed information and all copies thereof; (c) advise the recipient of the improperly disclosed information, in writing, of the terms of this Order; (d) make his or her best efforts to require the recipient to execute an agreement to be bound by the terms of this Order in the form of the Acknowledgement attached as Exhibit A; and (e) take all other reasonable steps to prevent further disclosure by or to the unauthorized person who received the protected information.

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Return of Confidential Materials Upon Final Resolution: Upon written request of

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appeal or the	e exec	cution of any	final agr	eement	between	the pa	arties t	o r	esolv	e and se	ttle th	is case,
any party w	ho has	s received Pi	otected N	/laterial	ls, their c	ounsel	, and a	ıny	pers	on autho	orized	by this
Order to rec	eive p	protected Ma	terials sh	all, wit	hin thirty	(30) d	lays fr	om	the 1	eceipt o	f the v	vritten
request, retu	ırn to	the Producir	ng Party, o	or destr	oy, all in	format	ion an	d d	locur	nents su	bject t	o this
Order, and a	iny co	pies thereof	, and any	other v	vriting co	ntainir	ng, sur	nm	arizi	ng and/o	or disc	losing
the contents of any Protected Materials.												
	A.	Returne	ed materia	als shal	l be deliv	ered ir	n seale	d e	nvel	opes ma	rked	

the Producing Party, within sixty (60) days after the entry of a final judgment no longer subject to

- "CONFIDENTIAL" to the Producing Parties' respective counsel;
- B. Counsel of record shall be entitled to retain a copy of such materials in order to preserve its litigation file in this case;
- C. An attorney from the outside law firm of record for each Party who received any Protected Materials in the course of this proceedings shall, upon request, provide a declaration under penalty of perjury certifying that, to the best of his or her knowledge, all Protected Materials (except outside counsel's litigation file) in their possession, custody or control have been destroyed or returned to outside counsel of record for the Producing Party.
- 12. <u>Disposition of Evidence</u>: At the conclusion of this case, the disposition of all Protected Materials entered into evidence shall be governed by the California Rules of Court or applicable Local Rules and may be withdrawn from evidence and the Court files by the Producing Party as permitted, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.
- 13. Nothing in this Order shall bar or otherwise restrict any attorney signing herein from rendering advice to his or her client with respect to this litigation and in the course thereof, referring to or relying upon his or her examination of Protected Materials; provided, however, that in rendering such advice the attorney shall not disclose the content or source of information to those persons not authorized to receive it.

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- 14. Amendment: This Order may be amended by the written agreement of counsel for the parties to this agreement in the form of a stipulation that shall be filed in this case; provided such amendment does not impose additional burdens on the Court and is approved by the Court.
- 15. Jurisdiction: The terms of this Order shall survive the conclusion of this action and this Court shall retain jurisdiction of this action, the parties, their attorneys, and all other persons to whom confidential information has been disclosed after its conclusion for the purposes of enforcing the terms of this Order or redressing any violation thereof.
- 16. Access and Public Challenge: The Clerk is authorized to show a copy of this Order to anyone desiring access to any of the papers of this suit and is ordered to deny access to all papers filed pursuant to paragraph 5 of this Order. Any party or any interested member of the public may seek leave of the Court to challenge the designation of particular documents filed under seal as Protected Materials. If an interested member of the public makes such a challenge, the Party who designated the material as Protected Materials shall be given the opportunity to oppose any such challenge.
- 17. Good Faith: Each party agrees that designations of Protected Materials as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information and any request and responses to permit further disclosure of any such designated information shall be made in good faith and not to (a) impose burden or delay on any party, or (b) to use for tactical purpose or other advantages in litigation.
- 18. Right to Further Relief: Any party knowing or believing that any other party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement, may move the Court for an injunction or an Order to Show Cause seeking to hold that party in contempt of Court and seeking such other relief, including sanctions, as may be appropriate under the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by the Court, the party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.

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1	19. Any party signing through co	unsel, and any party's counsel signing this Order or						
2	anyone signing the Acknowledgement attached as Exhibit A after the date that this Order is							
3	entered by this Court, will be bound by the terms of this Order.							
4	IT IS SO STIPULATED.							
5	Dated: March, 2008	DLA PIPER US LLP						
6	1 1							
7		By WLIE L. HUSSEY						
8		Attorneys for Defendant TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-						
9		ADVANCE/ NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YORK GENERAL PARTNERSHIP,						
10		THROUGH ITS SAN DIEGO DIVISION, DBA TIME WARNER CABLE						
11								
12	Dated: March 14, 2008	By A. C.						
13		BARRON E. RAMOS Attorneys for Plaintiff LEON ALPERT						
14	Dated: March 19, 2008	CLARK AND MARKHAM						
15								
16		DAVID R. MARKHAM						
17		Attorneys for Plaintiff LEON ALPERT						
18								
19	IT IS SO ORDERED.							
20	Dated: MAR 2 1 2008 , 2008	·						
21		Luis R. Vargas, Judge HONORABLE LUIS R. VARGAS.						
22		JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT						
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DLA PIPER US LLP SAN DIEGO	GT\6552663.3	-11-						
		STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER						

EXHIBIT A 16

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

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I, the undersigned, being duly sworn, agree and acknowledge:

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(A) That I have read and understand the provisions of the STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER entered by the San Diego Superior Court in the action titled Leon Alpert

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v. Time Warner Cable, Inc., Case No. GIC88162 and agree to be bound thereby;

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For the purpose of enforcing the aforesaid STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER (B) I hereby submit myself to the personal jurisdiction of the Court captioned above;

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I understand that documents and discovery materials produced in this action and designated at Protected Materials may not be disclosed to anyone except as authorized in the

12

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER and may not be used for any purpose other than this

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are the subject of the STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER or the contents of or information in

litigation. I will not disclose, discuss, write, or otherwise convey the Protected Materials which

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such Protected Materials, to anyone other than those authorized in the STIPULATED

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PROTECTIVE ORDER.

(D)

(E)

(C)

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provided such Protected Materials to me, for transmission to counsel for the Producing Party, all

I shall, at the conclusion of this action, deliver to counsel for the party who has

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documents that constitute Protected Materials which are the subject of the STIPULATED

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PROTECTIVE ORDER and any and all notes, compilations, photographs, memos, etc., which

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refer to the documents which are the subject of the STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER, or

22 23 contents of or information in said documents.

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violation of the STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER and may be punishable by sanctions

imposed by the Court, including but not limited to, citation for contempt.

EXHIST A

I understand that a violation of this Acknowledgement and Agreement is a

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С	ase 3:08-cv-00582-W-WMC	Document 10 File	ed 04/11/2008	Page 18 of 135
1	I declare under penalty of	of perjury that the foreg	oing is true and c	orrect and that this
2	Acknowledgement and Agreem			
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	<sup> </sup>	EXHIBIT A	18 STIPULA	TED PROTECTIVE ORDER

# **EXHIBIT B**

EXHIBIT B 19

1 2 3 4 5	JEFFREY M. SHOHET (Bar No. 067529) JULIE L. HUSSEY (Bar No. 237711) CARRIE S. DOLTON (Bar No. 234298) RYAN T. HANSEN (Bar No. 234329) DLA PIPER US LLP 401 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101-4297 Tel: 619.699.2700 Fax: 619.699.2701	SAN DIEGO ALPHENOR COURT  MAIL 2 1 (198)  CLEHK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT  BY C. CHEELY
7 8 9	Attorneys for Defendant TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADV NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YO GENERAL PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH IT DIEGO DIVISION, DBA TIME WARNER	ORK IS SAN CABLE
10		URT OF CALIFORNIA
11	COUNTY	Y OF SAN DIEGO
12 13	LEON ALPERT, an individual, on behalf	CASE NO. GIC881621
14	of himself, on behalf of all those similarly situated, and on behalf of the general	DEFENDANT TIME WARNER CABLE'S
15	public,	MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN OPPOSITION TO
16	Plaintiffs,	PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO
17	V. TIME WADNED CARLE INC.	INTERROGATORIES
18	TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., a Delaware corporation, and DOES 1 TO 100,	Date: April 4, 2008 Time: 10:30 a.m. Dept: 63
19	Defendants.	Judge: Luis R. Vargas
20	~ <b>1.3213131</b>	Complaint: March 13, 2007 FAC: May 16, 2007
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DLA PIPER US LLP SAN DIEGO	SD\1785941.4 TIME WARNER CABLE'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION	TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO INTERROGATORIES

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#### 1 TABLE OF AUTHORITIES 2 Page **CASES** 3 Californians for Disabilities Rights v. Mervyn's, LLC, 4 39 Cal. 4th 223, 228 (2006) ......6 5 Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. v. Kintetsu Enterprises of America, 6 7 Day v. AT&T Corp., 63 Cal. App. 4th 325 (1998) ......6 8 Deaile v. General Telephone Co. of Calif., 40 Cal. App. 3d 841 (1974) ......9 9 10 First American Title Insurance Co. v. Superior Court, 11 Perdue v. Crocker National Bank, 38 Cal. 3d 913 (1985) ......6 12 **STATUTES** 13 California Bus. & Prof. Code § 17204.....5 14 15 California Civil Procedure Code § 2031.310(d)......9 16 California Civil Procedure Code § 2031.320(b)......9 17 18 19 Robert I. Weil et al., California Practice Guide: Civil Procedure Before Trial ¶ 8:1182, at 8F-72 (The Rutter Group, 2007)......9 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 DLA PIPER US LLP -11-SD\1785941.4 TIME WARNER CABLE'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO INTERROGATORIES

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Defendant Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York general partnership, through its San Diego Division, dba Time Warner Cable ("TWC"), sued erroneously as Time Warner Cable, Inc., submits the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Further Responses to Interrogatories.

#### I. INTRODUCTION.

Plaintiff's motion to compel should be denied for several independent reasons. First, Plaintiff's motion is premature because it seeks statewide discovery, which is the very subject of TWC's pending motion for a protective order. In fact, TWC has repeatedly proposed to Plaintiff that in the interest of judicial economy and to avoid undue expense the parties should now focus on the merits of Plaintiff's claim and address class discovery and other class issues following a ruling on TWC's Motion for Summary Judgment. Although TWC's motion for Summary Judgment is scheduled for hearing on April 4, 2008, and despite TWC's agreement to postpone challenging class certification until after the Motion for Summary Judgment is heard, Plaintiff nonetheless has brought this motion to compel class discovery—which will be heard at the same time as TWC's Motion for Summary Judgment.

Second, Plaintiff's motion to compel class discovery issues is improper because Plaintiff lacks standing to assert his unfair competition claim on behalf of himself or a class. Plaintiff has suffered no injury or damage as a result of any alleged conduct by TWC and, therefore, has no standing to bring an unfair competition claim. In such cases, individuals like Plaintiff who lack standing are not permitted to conduct class discovery.

Lastly, Plaintiff's motion to compel must also be denied, regardless of how the Court rules on TWC's Motion for Summary Judgment, because it fails as a matter of law. Specifically,

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<sup>1</sup> Plaintiff makes a reference in his moving papers that "Time Warner Cable, Inc., a Delaware Corporation" is the defendant in this case and should have answered the discovery requests instead of TWC. As pointed out by TWC at the commencement of this litigation, Plaintiff's naming of Time Warner Cable, Inc. was in error, as Time Warner Cable, Inc. is not the entity that owns and operates the cable business in San Diego. Rather than demurrer to Plaintiff's pleadings due to his error in identifying the correct corporate entity, TWC answered Plaintiff's amended complaint with the explanation that it had been "erroneously sued as Time Warner Cable, Inc." Plaintiff made no objection, nor has Plaintiff at anytime in this litigation objected to TWC's involvement in this litigation as the defendant erroneously sued as "Time Warner Cable, Inc." If Plaintiff wishes to proceed against Time Warner Cable, Inc. and not TWC, TWC requests a dismissal with prejudice from this lawsuit. Furthermore, Plaintiff's motion should be denied, as Time Warner Cable, Inc. has not been served with Plaintiff's operative complaint, nor has it entered an appearance in this case.

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Plaintiff's moving papers fail to comply with court rules and make no mention of TWC's multiple objections to each disputed interrogatory. Plaintiff does not even fully address the one objection by TWC which he challenges, TWC's limitation of its responses to the San Diego/Desert Cities areas. As explained below, TWC was justified in limiting its responses in this manner. Moreover, Plaintiff does not challenge TWC's multiple other objections, which alone requires Plaintiff's motion be denied.

For all of these reasons, TWC respectfully requests the Court deny Plaintiff's motion to compel and request for sanctions.

#### II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND.

#### Summary of Plaintiff's Complaint Against TWC.

TWC provides cable services generally to members of the public. TWC also enters into bulk contracts with entities, such as apartments and homeowners' associations ("HOA"), to provide cable services to all of the homes within the complex at negotiated "bulk" rates. Plaintiff is a resident of a Bulk-customer HOA in the San Diego area which is part of the San Diego/Desert Cities division of Time Warner. Under the bulk contract between TWC and Plaintiff's HOA, TWC provides the basic tier of cable television channels to all residences in the HOA, including Plaintiff's residence, and the HOA pays TWC for such services. In addition, Plaintiff entered into his own agreement with TWC to order movie channels, internet service and other "Additional Services." TWC bills Plaintiff directly for the Additional Services that he ordered, and Plaintiff pays TWC for such services.

On or about May 16, 2007, Plaintiff filed the operative amended Complaint as a class action against TWC, alleging a single cause of action under California's Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"). Plaintiff alleges that TWC overcharged him by charging him for basic cable services provided under the bulk contract with his HOA. A class has not yet been certified and there are currently no scheduling deadlines in this matter.

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B. TWC Files a Motion for Summary Judgment, Agreeing to Address Class Issues, if Necessary, After the Motion.

On or about January 15, 2008, before challenging class certification, TWC filed a Motion for Summary Judgment on the ground that Plaintiff cannot prove his cause of action for violation of the UCL. If granted, TWC's Motion for Summary Judgment will dispose of every issue in this litigation. In an effort to resolve this meritless class action lawsuit and avoid significant expense and burden of litigation, TWC has chosen to file its summary judgment motion prior to challenging class certification. At this point in the litigation, only the issues related to Plaintiff individually and TWC's San Diego/Desert Cities Division are at issue. Indeed, at the initial Case Management Conference, TWC alerted counsel and the Court to its plan to file an early motion for summary judgment and its desire to defer the expense associated with class proceedings until its dispositive motion could be heard. TWC's summary judgment motion is scheduled to be heard at the same time as this motion to compel. Accordingly, discovery relating to putative class members and class allegations is unnecessary, unduly burdensome and expensive.

#### C. Plaintiff Propounds and Seeks to Enforce Class Discovery.

Even though TWC has moved for summary judgment on the merits of Plaintiff's claim before contesting class certification, and even though Plaintiff knows that TWC has agreed to postpone addressing class certification issues until after TWC's Motion for Summary Judgment, Plaintiff has nonetheless propounded and moved to compel responses to interrogatories relating to class certification—an issue that likely will be rendered moot following the Court's order on TWC's Motion for Summary Judgment that will be heard at the same time as this motion.

#### III. PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL IS PREMATURE.

The Class Discovery Sought by Plaintiff May be Unnecessary After the Court A. Rules on TWC's Pending Motion for Summary Judgment.

Plaintiff has moved to compel further responses to one form interrogatory and all of the special interrogatories propounded on TWC. (Motion to Compel, p. 7-11.) The only basis for his motion is that "the responses attempt to self-limit the responses [to the interrogatories] to only the San Diego and Desert Cities areas, whereas the scope of the interrogatories clearly deal with

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TWC's statewide activities." (Motion to Compel, p. 3. ll. 10-13.) As discussed in more detail below, the potential scope of the interrogatories extends far beyond TWC's statewide activities. But even if the interrogatories did seek information limited to divisions of TWC in California, Plaintiff's motion should nevertheless be denied because it is premature given that the pending motion for summary judgment may moot any and all class certification issues.<sup>2</sup>

#### В. Responding to Plaintiff's Class Discovery Would Cause Undue Burden and Expense.

As explained on multiple occasions to Plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Barron Ramos, responding to Plaintiff's class discovery at this time would result in undue burden and expense to TWC, in light of the decentralized structure of Time Warner (Declaration of Julie Hussey<sup>3</sup> ("Hussey Decl.") ¶¶ 2-4). Time Warner Cable is a decentralized company. (Declaration of Terri Rhodes<sup>4</sup> ("Rhodes Decl.") ¶ 2.) There are many divisions of Time Warner Cable across the United States, and each separate division acts as a separate and distinct entity. (Rhodes Decl. ¶ 2.) The separate divisions have separate marketing, finance, customer service, and human resources departments. (Rhodes Decl. ¶ 3.) They have separate budgets with their own expenses and revenues. (Rhodes Decl. ¶ 4.) They have separate pricing policies and procedures. (Rhodes Decl. ¶ 5.) They have separate marketing policies and procedures. (Rhodes Decl. § 6.) They have separate components, products and packages of services from the other divisions. (Rhodes Decl. ¶ 7.) The separate divisions even train their customer service representative separately. (Rhodes Decl. ¶ 8.)

Decl. ¶ 9; Hussey Decl. ¶ 5, Ex. C.) That division provides cable services only in the San Diego

Plaintiff has two accounts with TWC in the San Diego/Desert Cities division. (Rhodes

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Although Plaintiff's moving papers allege that further responses to the interrogatories are "necessary for plaintiff to defend against TWC's pending Motion for Summary Judgment," it is unclear how the sought-after class discovery would have any bearing on the merits of Plaintiff's allegations, which is the subject of TWC's motion for summary judgment. (Motion to Compel, p. 2, II, 7-8.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "Declaration of Julie Hussey" and "Hussey Decl." refer to the Declaration of Julie Hussey in Support of Defendant Time Warner Cable's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Further Responses to Interrogatories.

<sup>4 &</sup>quot;Declaration of Terri Rhodes" and "Rhodes Decl." refer to the Declaration of Terri Rhodes in Support of Defendant Time Warner Cable's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Further Responses to Interrogatories.

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and Desert Cities areas in California and does not provide cable services to other California locations. (Rhodes Decl. ¶¶ 10-11.) Accordingly, any attempt by Plaintiffs to conduct discovery related to other than TWC's San Diego/Desert Cities Division is irrelevant to the issues of liability to Alpert underlying the pending motion for summary judgment. Thus, because: (1) class discovery is irrelevant to the pending motion for summary judgment; (2) the court's ruling on the motion for summary judgment will likely moot all class issues; and (3) class discovery would require premature and undue burden and expense from TWC, Plaintiff's motion to compel should be denied.

#### IV. PLAINTIFF IS NOT ENTITLED TO CLASS DISCOVERY BECAUSE HE LACKS STANDING TO BRING A UCL CLAIM.

Additionally, Plaintiff's motion should be denied because Plaintiff does not have standing to bring this action, and thus he is not entitled to class discovery. See First American Title Insurance Co. v. Superior Court, 146 Cal. App. 4th 1564, 1573 (2007). After the passage of Proposition 64 in 2004, an individual has standing to pursue remedies under the UCL only if he personally "suffered injury in fact and has lost money or property as a result of such unfair competition." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17204; Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. v. Kintetsu Enterprises of America, 150 Cal. App. 4th 953, 802 (2007). Further, to pursue a representative action under the UCL, the Plaintiff must "meet the standing requirements of Section 17204." Id. § 17203. Thus, Plaintiff has standing to bring this action only if he suffered injury in fact from the allegedly unlawful practice.

A plaintiff who lacks standing to bring a representative action under the UCL may not obtain class discovery. First American Title Insur. Co. v. Superior Court, 146 Cal. App. 4th 1564, 1573 (2007).<sup>5</sup> In First American Title, the court held that it is an abuse of discretion for a court to allow a plaintiff who purports to bring a cause of action on behalf of a class of which he was never a member to obtain pre-certification discovery to find a new class representative. Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In First American Title, the court acknowledged that "when a class representative lacks standing to represent the class, the representative may be granted leave to amend to redefine the class or add new individual plaintiffs, or both." First American Title, 146 Cal. App. 4th at 1574. However, "[t]his rule is usually applied in situations where the class representative originally had standing, but has since lost it be intervening law or facts." Id. Here, Plaintiff never had standing to bring this action.

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The court explained that "California law is clear that a representative plaintiff must be a member of the class he seeks to represent. Indeed, Proposition 64 was enacted to prevent abuses of the class action system by 'prohibiting private attorneys from filing lawsuits for unfair competition where they have no client who has been injured in fact." Id. at 743 (citing Californians for Disabilities Rights v. Mervyn's, LLC, 39 Cal. 4th 223, 228 (2006)). Further, the court stated that it "cannot permit attorneys to make an 'end-run' around Proposition 64 by filing class actions in the name of private individuals who are not members of the classes they seek to represent and then using pre-certification discovery to obtain more appropriate plaintiffs." Id.

Here, Plaintiff has never had standing to bring this representative action under the UCL. As explained in TWC's Motion for Summary Judgment, Plaintiff has not suffered any injury from purchasing his cable services from TWC. (See Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Defendant Time Warner Cable's Motion for Summary Judgment ("Motion for Summary Judgment brief'), p. 20-21.) Plaintiff received exactly what he paid for when purchasing Additional Services from TWC, and thus did not lose any money or property as a result of TWC's practices. See Day v. AT&T Corp., 63 Cal. App. 4th 325, 339 (1998) (section 17200 claim dismissed because purchasers of calling cards, even if misled into purchasing the cards by defendant's representations, "received exactly what they paid for" when using the cards after their purchase). Plaintiff admitted that he purchased and paid for Additional Services, that TWC's billing for the Additional Services he ordered were correct, and that he received the Additional Services that he ordered. (Hussey Decl. ¶ 5, Ex. C) Therefore, Plaintiff received exactly what he paid for and has no measurable loss to support a UCL claim. Accordingly, Plaintiff lacks standing and should not be permitted to conduct class discovery.

Plaintiff's citation to Perdue v. Crocker National Bank, 38 Cal. 3d 913, 929 (1985) as authority for his contention that "in proving an unfair business practice violation, claimants are entitled to introduce evidence not only of practices which affect them individually, but also similar practices involving other members of the public who are not parties to the action," is misplaced and does not support his position. *Perdue* makes no mention of discovery or evidentiary issues. And there is certainly nothing in that case that supports the notion that a

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Plaintiff to an UCL action may introduce evidence that has no bearing on the merits of his case, especially in light of the standing requirements created by the passage of Proposition 64.

#### PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL IS DEFECTIVE AND INCOMPLETE.

Additionally, Plaintiff's motion to compel must be denied because it is defective and fails to address the multiple objections TWC raised in response to the disputed interrogatories. Plaintiff's separate statement is a confusing mixture of interrogatories and partial responses that fails to comply with the rules for a motion to compel, fails to address all of the objections and issues regarding each of the interrogatories at issue, and fails to provide proper support for Plaintiff's motion.

#### A. Plaintiff's Separate Statement does not Comply with CRC Rule 3.1020(c).

Under California Rules of Court Rule 3.1020(c) ("Rule 3.1020(c)"), a motion to compel further responses to interrogatories must be accompanied by a separate statement that is "full and complete so that no person is required to review any other document in order to determine the full request and the full response." It must also set forth "the text of each response, answer, or objection" and a "statement of the factual and legal reasons for compelling further responses, answers, or production as to each matter in dispute." Rule 3.1020(c)(2)-(3)(emphasis added).

Plaintiff's unique separate statement does not comply with the statute. Rather than setting forth verbatim each response and every objection made by TWC to Plaintiff's interrogatories, the separate statement paraphrases TWC's responses and fails to address any of TWC's specific objections to each interrogatory. The sole objection Plaintiff challenges—TWC's general objection limiting its responses to "TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES," is not even set forth in Plaintiff's Separate Statement. Plaintiff included merely an excerpt of TWC's responses and/or objections that indicates "TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES objects to this interrogatory" and/or "TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES responds as follows," not addressing the objection behind such excerpts:

TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES objects to Plaintiff's purported definition of the terms "YOU," and "YOUR" on the ground that it renders each interrogatory including these terms to be vague and ambiguous, as well as overly broad. The definition is so overbroad that it appears to call for information from

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literally hundreds of different corporate entities and their privileged communications with their counsel. TWC—SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES shall construe the terms "YOU," and "YOUR," when used in the interrogatories, to mean Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York general partnership, through its San Diego Division ("TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES"), which operates in the San Diego and Desert Cities areas, dba Time Warner Cable and no other person or entity.

(See TWC Separate Statement p. 4-5.)<sup>6</sup> Presumably, Plaintiff's failed to address the entirety of the above objection because it is valid. Had TWC not restricted its responses to "TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES" and answered the interrogatories as requested, it may have been forced to provide clearly irrelevant and burdensome information about all TWC entities throughout the state and perhaps even the nation-or simply object to all the interrogatories and provide no answers at all. However, in an attempt to provide Plaintiff with as much relevant and responsive information as possible, TWC answered only on behalf of the TWC Division with whom Plaintiff had accounts.

#### B. Plaintiff Does Not Challenge TWC's Specific Objections.

Additionally, in responding to each interrogatory at issue, TWC made multiple objections that were tailored to each specific interrogatory. Plaintiff's separate statement does not set forth any of the general or specific objections to each interrogatory in dispute, let alone address why such objections should not apply. Plaintiff merely claims that "each of the responses incorporates the following prefatory language which is used to improperly limit the response to only the San Diego and Desert Cities areas." (Motion to Compel, p. 11, ll. 12-13.)<sup>7</sup> This is simply not sufficient.

Plaintiff cannot seek to compel further responses by cherry-picking only certain responses made by TWC and ignoring its other responses and objections to the same interrogatories. See Cal. Rule of Court Rule 3.1020(c)(2)-(3). California law requires that the separate statement

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<sup>6 &</sup>quot;TWC Separate Statement" refers to Defendant Time Warner Cable's Separate Statement in Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Further Responses to Plaintiff's Interrogatories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Plaintiff also contends that TWC conceded the propriety of each interrogatory by answering all of the questions but limiting its answers to only San Diego and the Desert Cities. (Motion to Compel, p. 11, II. 26-27.) Such assertion is mistaken, since TWC made specific objections to each and every interrogatory in dispute.

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address each of the objections for the interrogatories in dispute. Id. Plaintiff has not done this, and thus his motion to compel should be denied.

#### C. The Court Must Rule on Each Objection Separately.

In ruling on a motion to compel, the court must rule on each objection separately. See Robert I. Weil et al., California Practice Guide: Civil Procedure Before Trial ¶ 8:1182, at 8F-72 (The Rutter Group, 2007). It is an abuse of discretion to fully grant a motion to compel if any of the objections to a discovery request are valid. Deaile v. General Telephone Co. of Calif., 40 Cal. App. 3d 841, 851 (1974). A court may deny "in toto" the motion to compel further answers where the questions are objectionable in their entirety. *Id.* 

Neither Plaintiff's motion to compel nor his separate statement set forth or address any of TWC's individual objections to each interrogatory. In fact, it appears that Plaintiff only takes issue with one of TWC's general objections pertaining to Plaintiff's overly broad definition of "YOU" and "YOUR." However, even in attacking that one general objection, Plaintiff does not provide the full text of TWC's objection. Rather, he merely sets forth the restrictive language in the responses that reflect TWC's objection. Thus, because Plaintiff has not challenged the sufficiency of each of TWC's objections, and because the motion to compel must be denied if even one of the objections is valid, it would be improper for the court to grant Plaintiff's motion as presented.

#### VI. PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR SANCTIONS IS ENTIRELY UNWARRANTED.

The Discovery Act provides that monetary sanctions shall be imposed against the losing party and/or attorney on a motion to compel, except where the Court finds the losing party acted with substantial justification. Cal. Civ. Proc. Code §§ 2031.310(d), 2031.320(b). Sanctions against TWC are not proper here because, as explained above, discovery unrelated to TWC's San Diego/Desert Cities Division is currently irrelevant and unnecessary because the resolution of TWC's Motion for Summary Judgment may eliminate the need for any such discovery. If TWC's Motion for Summary Judgment is granted the recent, burdensome, and costly discovery onslaught will have been a complete waste of resources for all concerned. At a minimum, principles of judicial economy require that the Motion for Summary Judgment be resolved before SD\1785941.4

discovery related to class certification be undertaken. Furthermore, Plaintiff has not made any attempt to address or refute TWC's many objections to the discovery requests at issue. In light of these considerations, sanctions are not warranted. Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 2023.030(a).8

#### VII. CONCLUSION.

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For all the foregoing reasons, TWC requests that the Court deny Plaintiff's motion to compel and request for sanctions.

Dated: March 2/, 2008

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By

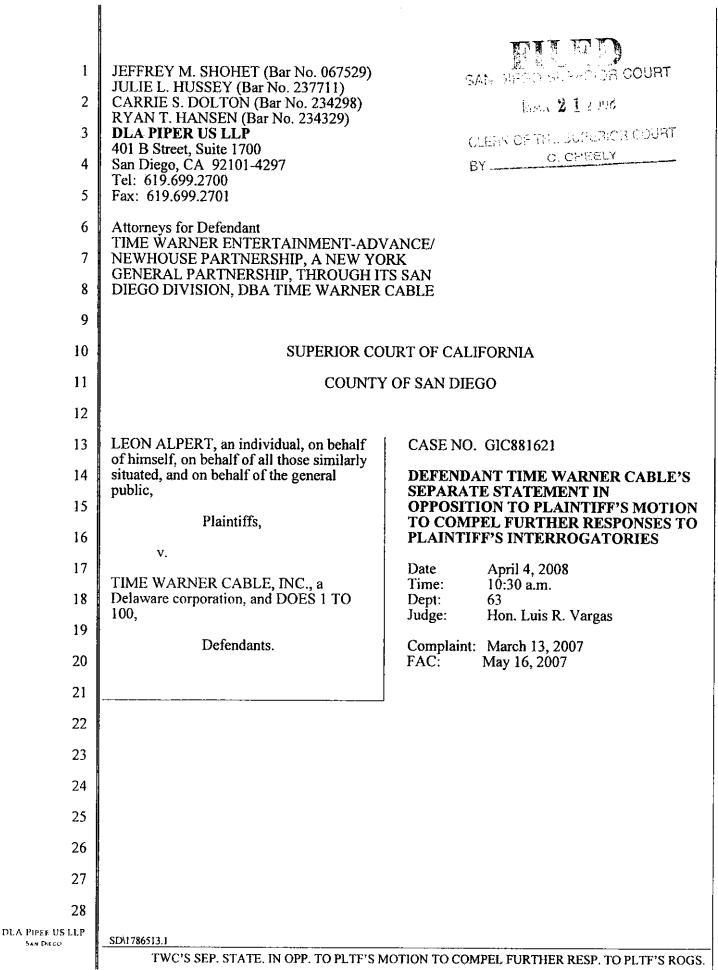
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TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YORK GENERAL PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH ITS SAN DIEGO DIVISION, DBA TIME WARNER CABLE

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Moreover, TWC disputes the amount of sanctions requested by Plaintiff, as a large portion of his moving papers appear to have been copied and pasted nearly verbatim from his other motions to compel. Additionally, TWC does not believe the briefing reflects eight hours of work.



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Defendant Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York general partnership, through its San Diego Division, dba Time Warner Cable ("TWC"), sued erroneously as Time Warner Cable, Inc., respectfully submits the following Separate Statement in Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Further Responses to Plaintiff's Interrogatories.

#### (i) THE SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES

- 1. During the CLASS PERIOD (The term "CLASS PERIOD" shall refer to the time period beginning March 13, 2003 and ending March 13, 2007), for how many RESIDENTS (The term "RESIDENT" shall refer to occupants of properties during the CLASS PERIOD that were part of a homeowners' association (HOA) in California with whom YOU had entered into a "Residential Bulk Services Agreement" to provide basic cable services to the HOA members) did YOU (The term "YOU" or "YOUR" shall refer to defendant Time Warner Cable, Inc., its parent company, if any, and all subsidiaries of such parent, the employees, agents, officers, directors and representatives of all of these entities, and all other persons or entities acting on behalf or under the control of these entities) provide service in the State of California?
- 2. During the entire CLASS PERIOD, did YOU provide RESIDENTS pricing for services that reflected the fact that RESIDENTS were already paying for basic and/or expanded cable services through their HOA (hereinafter "RESIDENT Pricing")?
- 3. If during the entire CLASS PERIOD YOU did not provide RESIDENT Pricing for services that reflected the fact that RESIDENTS were already paying for basic and/or expanded cable services through their HOA, why not?
- 4. If YOU provided RESIDENT Pricing for services that reflected the fact that RESIDENTS were already paying for basic and/or expanded cable services through their HOA for a portion of the CLASS PERIOD, please identify the dates that YOU provided such pricing.
- 5. During the CLASS PERIOD, if YOU published RESIDENT Pricing on the Internet just as you published retail pricing, please identify the specific URLs where such pricing appeared.
- If during the CLASS PERIOD YOU did not publish RESIDENT Pricing on the Internet just as you published retail pricing, why not?

TWC'S SEP. STATE. IN OPP. TO PLTF'S MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESP. TO PLTF'S ROGS.

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7.	During the CLASS PERIOD, did YOU make RESIDENT Pricing kr	iown to
RESIDENTS?	?	

- If during the CLASS PERIOD YOU made RESIDENT Pricing known to 8. RESIDENTS, how did YOU do so?
- 9. Do YOU contend that YOU only bundle services for RESIDENTS when a RESIDENT requests a specific bundle?
- 10. If YOU contend that YOU only bundle services for RESIDENTS when a RESIDENT requests a specific bundle, please state all facts that support that contention.
- If YOU contend that YOU only bundle services for RESIDENTS when a 11. RESIDENT requests a specific bundle, please identify all witnesses that support that contention.
- 12. If YOU contend that YOU only bundle services for RESIDENTS when a RESIDENT requests a specific bundle, please identify all documents that support that contention.
- 13. Please identify the customer service representative whose recorded conversation with plaintiff Alpert (which Time Warner has misplaced/destroyed) resulted in Alpert being placed in an HOA bundle in the fall of 2006.
- 14. Did plaintiff Alpert have bundled services before he had the conversation with YOUR customer service representative that resulted in Alpert being placed in an HOA bundle in the fall of 2006?
- 15. If Plaintiff Alpert had bundled services before he had the conversation with YOUR customer service representative that resulted in Alpert being placed in an HOA bundle in the fall of 2006, please identify each and every bundle he already had in place at the time that conversation occurred.
- 16. If plaintiff Alpert had bundled services before he had the conversation with YOUR customer service representative that resulted in Alpert being placed in an HOA bundle in the fall of 2006, for each bundle Alpert had at that time, please state whether Alpert had specifically requested that particular bundle or whether YOU had bundled Alpert.

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TWC'S SEP. STATE. IN OPP. TO PLTF'S MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESP. TO PLTF'S ROGS.

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- 17. Do YOU contend that plaintiff Alpert had an HOA bundle of any kind before he had the conversation with YOUR customer service representative that resulted in Alpert being placed in an HOA bundle in the fall of 2006?
- If YOU contend that plaintiff Alpert had an HOA bundle of any kind before he had 18. the conversation with YOUR customer service representative that resulted in Alpert being placed in an HOA bundle in the fall of 2006, please state all facts that support that contention.
- 19. If YOU contend that plaintiff Alpert had an HOA bundle of any kind before he had the conversation with YOUR customer service representative that resulted in Alpert being placed in an HOA bundle in the fall of 2006, please identify all documents that support that contention.
- 20. If YOU contend that plaintiff Alpert had an HOA bundle of any kind before he had the conversation with YOUR customer service representative that resulted in Alpert being placed in an HOA bundle in the fall of 2006, please identify all witnesses that support that contention.
- 21. Why did YOU destroy the audio recording of the conversation with YOUR customer service representative that resulted in Alpert being placed in an HOA bundle in the fall of 2006?
- Do YOU contend that YOU notified plaintiff Alpert of HOA bundles before the 22. conversation with YOUR customer service representative that resulted in Alpert being placed in an HOA bundle in the fall of 2006?
- 23. If YOU contend that YOU notified plaintiff Alpert of HOA bundles before the conversation with YOUR customer service representative that resulted in Alpert being placed in an HOA bundle in the fall of 2006, please state all facts that support that contention
- 24. If YOU contend that YOU notified plaintiff Alpert of HOA bundles before the conversation with YOUR customer service representative that resulted in Alpert being placed in an HOA bundle in the fall of 2006, please identify all documents which support that contention.
- 25. If YOU contend that YOU notified plaintiff Alpert of HOA bundles before the conversation with YOUR customer service representative that resulted in Alpert being placed in an HOA bundle in the fall of 2006, please identify all witnesses that support that contention.

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1	26. When did YOU begin offering HOA bundles in California?
2	27. When did YOU begin offering retail bundles in California?
3	28. With how many HOAs in the State of California did YOU have a contract to
4	provide services during the CLASS PERIOD?
5	29. Did YOU automatically bundle services when RESIDENTS called to request
6	additional services during the CLASS PERIOD?
7	30. Do YOU contend that the class in this case should not be certified?
8	31. If YOU contend that the class in this case should not be certified, please state all
9	facts upon which YOU base that contention.
10	32. If YOU contend that the class in this case should not be certified, please identify
11	all documents which support that contention.
12	33. If YOU contend that the class in this case should not be certified, please identify
13	all witnesses who support that contention.
14	(ii) FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 15.1
15	Identify each denial of a material allegation and each special and affirmative defense in
16	your pleadings and for each:
17	(a) state all facts upon which you base the denial or special or affirmative defense;
18	(b) state the names, ADDRESSES, and telephone numbers of all PERSONS who have
19	knowledge of those facts; and
20	(c) identify all DOCUMENTS and other tangible things that support your denial or
21	special or affirmative defenses, and state the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the
22	PERSON who has each DOCUMENT.
23	(iii) TWC'S RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NOS. 1-33, AND TO FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 15.1
24	IVI DATE OF TOOL IS
25	Each of the responses incorporates the following prefatory language which is used to
26	improperly limit the response to only the San Diego and Desert Cities areas:
27	"In addition to the General Objections set forth above, which are incorporated by
28	reference herein, TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES objects to this interrogatory" This -4-
DLA PIPER US LLP SAN DIEGO	SD\1786513.1  TWC'S SEP STATE IN OPP TO PLIF'S MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESP. TO PLIF'S ROGS.

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identical statement appears in each response. Each interrogatory is then answered, but only as it relates to TWC's San Diego and Desert Cities unit with the following language:

"Subject to and without waiving the foregoing objections or the General Objections set forth above, TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES responds as follows:" This statement appears in each "answer."

# PLAINTIFF'S BASIS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSES TO INTERROGATORIES

It is well settled that objections to an entire set of interrogatories, such as TWC has raised here, are not sustainable if any of the questions are proper. Wooldridge v. Mounts (1962) 199 Cal.App.2d 620, 628. By answering all of the questions, but limiting all of its answers to only San Diego and Desert Cities, TWC concedes the propriety of the questions – but simply refuses to answer the questions beyond the San Diego and Desert Cities areas. The FAC at paragraph 4 makes plain that this is a statewide action, not a San Diego and Desert Cities action.

Moreover, the answering party is not, apparently, even the defendant in this case. The defendant is "Time Warner Cable, Inc., a Delaware Corporation," whereas the responses state they are from "TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES." That entity is not a party to this litigation and is not named in the FAC. Thus, all of the responses, including the critical factual bases for TWC's numerous affirmative defenses, are defective as they relate to an entity that is not the defendant in this case.

Code of Civil Procedure section 2017.010 provides that unless the court imposes limits. "any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence." "The scope of discovery is very broad." Tien v. Superior Court (2006) 139 Cal.App.4th 528, 535.

The "expansive scope of discovery" (Emerson Electric Co. v. Superior Court (1997) 16 Cal.4th 1101, 1108) is a deliberate attempt to "take the 'game' element out of trial preparation" and to "do away 'with the sporting theory of litigation - namely, surprise at the trial."

DLA PIPER US LLP SAN DIEGO Greyhound Corp. v. Superior Court (1961) 56 Cal.2d 355, 376. TWC takes the game element in this case to a new level by hiding relevant documents and now refusing to answer interrogatories.

Finally, this is B&P section 17200 case. As our Supreme Court has made plain, in proving an unfair business practice violation, claimants are entitled to introduce evidence not only of practices which affect them individually, but also similar practices involving other members of the public who are not parties to the action. *Perdue v. Crocker National Bank* (1985) 38 Cal.3d 913, 929.

TWC's attempt to limit discovery in this case is thus contrary to the "broad" scope of discovery permitted under Code of Civil Procedure section 2017.010, is a deliberate attempt to put the "game element" back into litigation, and is contrary to the expansive scope of discovery in both class actions and B&P section 17200 claims in particular.

For all these reasons and those set forth herein, plaintiff's Motion should be granted.

# REASONS WHY NO FURTHER RESPONSE IS REQUIRED:

Plaintiff's motion to compel should be denied for several independent reasons. First, Plaintiff's motion is premature because it seeks statewide discovery, which is the very subject of TWC's pending motion for a protective order. In fact, TWC has repeatedly proposed to Plaintiff that in the interest of judicial economy and to avoid undue expense the parties should now focus on the merits of Plaintiff's claim and address class discovery and other class issues following a ruling on TWC's Motion for Summary Judgment. Although TWC's motion for Summary Judgment is scheduled for hearing on April 4, 2008, and despite TWC's agreement to postpone challenging class certification until after the Motion for Summary Judgment is heard, Plaintiff nonetheless has brought this motion to compel class discovery—which will be heard at the same time as TWC's Motion for Summary Judgment.

As explained on multiple occasions to Plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Barron Ramos, responding to Plaintiff's class discovery at this time would result in undue burden and expense to TWC, in light of the decentralized structure of Time Warner (Declaration of Julie Hussey<sup>1</sup> ("Hussey

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Declaration of Julie Hussey" and "Hussey Decl." refer to the Declaration of Julie Hussey in Support of Defendant Time Warner Cable's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Further Responses to Interrogatories.

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Decl.") ¶¶ 2-4). Time Warner Cable is a decentralized company. (Declaration of Terri Rhodes<sup>2</sup> ("Rhodes Decl.") ¶ 2.) There are many divisions of Time Warner Cable across the United States, and each separate division acts as a separate and distinct entity. (Rhodes Decl. ¶ 2.) The separate divisions have separate marketing, finance, customer service, and human resources departments. (Rhodes Decl. § 3.) They have separate budgets with their own expenses and revenues. (Rhodes Decl. ¶ 4.) They have separate pricing policies and procedures. (Rhodes Decl. ¶ 5.) They have separate marketing policies and procedures. (Rhodes Decl. § 6.) They have separate components, products and packages of services from the other divisions. (Rhodes Decl. ¶ 7.) The separate divisions even train their customer service representative separately. (Rhodes Decl. ¶ 8.)

Plaintiff has two accounts with TWC in the San Diego/Desert Cities division. (Rhodes Decl. ¶ 9; Hussey Decl. ¶ 5, Ex. C.) That division provides cable services only in the San Diego and Desert Cities areas in California and does not provide cable services to other California locations. (Rhodes Decl. ¶¶ 10-11.) Accordingly, any attempt by Plaintiffs to conduct discovery related to other than TWC's San Diego/Desert Cities Division is irrelevant to the issues of liability to Alpert underlying the pending motion for summary judgment. Thus, because: (1) class discovery is irrelevant to the pending motion for summary judgment; (2) the court's ruling on the motion for summary judgment will likely moot all class issues; and (3) class discovery would require premature and undue burden and expense from TWC, Plaintiff's motion to compel should be denied.

Second, Plaintiff's motion to compel class discovery issues is improper because Plaintiff lacks standing to assert his unfair competition claim on behalf of himself or a class. Plaintiff has suffered no injury or damage as a result of any alleged conduct by TWC and, therefore, has no standing to bring an unfair competition claim. In such cases, individuals like Plaintiff who lack standing are not permitted to conduct class discovery. See First American Title Insurance Co. v. Superior Court, 146 Cal. App. 4th 1564, 1573 (2007).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Declaration of Terri Rhodes" and "Rhodes Decl." refer to the Declaration of Terri Rhodes in Support of Defendant Time Warner Cable's Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Further Responses to Interrogatories.

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After the passage of Proposition 64 in 2004, an individual has standing to pursue remedies under the UCL only if he personally "suffered injury in fact and has lost money or property as a result of such unfair competition." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17204; Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. v. Kintetsu Enterprises of America, 150 Cal. App. 4th 953, 802 (2007). Further, to pursue a representative action under the UCL, the Plaintiff must "meet the standing requirements of Section 17204." Id. § 17203. Thus, Plaintiff has standing to bring this action only if he suffered injury in fact from the allegedly unlawful practice.

A plaintiff who lacks standing to bring a representative action under the UCL may not obtain class discovery. First American Title Insur. Co. v. Superior Court, 146 Cal. App. 4th 1564, 1573 (2007).3 In First American Title, the court held that it is an abuse of discretion for a court to allow a plaintiff who purports to bring a cause of action on behalf of a class of which he was never a member to obtain pre-certification discovery to find a new class representative. Id. The court explained that "California law is clear that a representative plaintiff must be a member of the class he seeks to represent. Indeed, Proposition 64 was enacted to prevent abuses of the class action system by 'prohibiting private attorneys from filing lawsuits for unfair competition where they have no client who has been injured in fact." Id. at 743 (citing Californians for Disabilities Rights v. Mervyn's, LLC, 39 Cal. 4th 223, 228 (2006)). Further, the court stated that it "cannot permit attorneys to make an 'end-run' around Proposition 64 by filing class actions in the name of private individuals who are not members of the classes they seek to represent and then using pre-certification discovery to obtain more appropriate plaintiffs." Id.

Here, Plaintiff has never had standing to bring this representative action under the UCL. As explained in TWC's Motion for Summary Judgment, Plaintiff has not suffered any injury from purchasing his cable services from TWC. (See Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Defendant Time Warner Cable's Motion for Summary Judgment ("Motion for Summary Judgment brief"), p. 20-21.) Plaintiff received exactly what he paid for when

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In First American Title, the court acknowledged that "when a class representative lacks standing to represent the class, the representative may be granted leave to amend to redefine the class or add new individual plaintiffs, or both." First American Title, 146 Cal. App. 4th at 1574. However, "[t]his rule is usually applied in situations where the class representative originally had standing, but has since lost it be intervening law or facts." Id. Here, Plaintiff never had standing to bring this action.

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purchasing Additional Services from TWC, and thus did not lose any money or property as a result of TWC's practices. See Day v. AT&T Corp., 63 Cal. App. 4th 325, 339 (1998) (section 17200 claim dismissed because purchasers of calling cards, even if misled into purchasing the cards by defendant's representations, "received exactly what they paid for" when using the cards after their purchase). Plaintiff admitted that he purchased and paid for Additional Services, that TWC's billing for the Additional Services he ordered were correct, and that he received the Additional Services that he ordered. (Hussey Decl. ¶ 5, Ex. C) Therefore, Plaintiff received exactly what he paid for and has no measurable loss to support a UCL claim. Accordingly, Plaintiff lacks standing and should not be permitted to conduct class discovery.

Plaintiff's citation to Perdue v. Crocker National Bank, 38 Cal. 3d 913, 929 (1985) as authority for his contention that "in proving an unfair business practice violation, claimants are entitled to introduce evidence not only of practices which affect them individually, but also similar practices involving other members of the public who are not parties to the action," is misplaced and does not support his position. *Perdue* makes no mention of discovery or evidentiary issues. And there is certainly nothing in that case that supports the notion that a Plaintiff to an UCL action may introduce evidence that has no bearing on the merits of his case. especially in light of the standing requirements created by the passage of Proposition 64.

Lastly, Plaintiff's motion to compel must also be denied, regardless of how the Court rules on TWC's Motion for Summary Judgment, because it fails as a matter of law. Specifically, Plaintiff's moving papers fail to comply with court rules and make no mention of TWC's multiple objections to each disputed interrogatory, which alone requires Plaintiff's motion be denied. Plaintiff does not even fully address the one objection by TWC which he challenges, TWC's limitation of its responses to the San Diego/Desert Cities areas.

Under California Rules of Court Rule 3.1020(c) ("Rule 3.1020(c)"), a motion to compel further responses to interrogatories must be accompanied by a separate statement that is "full and complete so that no person is required to review any other document in order to determine the full request and the full response." It must also set forth "the text of each response, answer, or

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objection" and a "statement of the factual and legal reasons for compelling further responses. answers, or production as to each matter in dispute." Rule 3.1020(c)(2)-(3)(emphasis added).

Plaintiff's unique separate statement does not comply with the statute. Rather than setting forth verbatim each response and every objection made by TWC to Plaintiff's interrogatories, the separate statement paraphrases TWC's responses and fails to address any of TWC's specific objections to each interrogatory. The sole objection Plaintiff challenges—TWC's general objection limiting its responses to "TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES," is not even set forth in Plaintiff's Separate Statement. Plaintiff included merely an excerpt of TWC's responses and/or objections that indicates "TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES objects to this interrogatory" and/or "TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES responds as follows," not addressing the objection behind such excerpts:

> TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES objects to Plaintiff's purported definition of the terms "YOU," and "YOUR" on the ground that it renders each interrogatory including these terms to be vague and ambiguous, as well as overly broad. The definition is so overbroad that it appears to call for information from literally hundreds of different corporate entities and their privileged communications with their counsel. TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES shall construe the terms "YOU," and "YOUR," when used in the interrogatories, to mean Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York general partnership, through its San Diego Division ("TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES"), which operates in the San Diego and Desert Cities areas, dba Time Warner Cable and no other person or entity.

Presumably, Plaintiff's failed to address the entirety of the above objection because it is valid. Had TWC not restricted its responses to "TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES" and answered the interrogatories as requested, it may have been forced to provide clearly irrelevant and burdensome information about all TWC entities throughout the state and perhaps even the nation—or simply object to all the interrogatories and provide no answers at all. However, in an attempt to provide Plaintiff with as much relevant and responsive information as possible, TWC answered only on behalf of the TWC Division with whom Plaintiff had accounts.

Additionally, in responding to each interrogatory at issue, TWC made multiple objections that were tailored to each specific interrogatory. Plaintiff's separate statement does not set forth -10-SD\1786513.1

any of the general or specific objections to each interrogatory in dispute, let alone address why such objections should not apply. Plaintiff merely claims that "each of the responses incorporates the following prefatory language which is used to improperly limit the response to only the San Diego and Desert Cities areas." (Motion to Compel, p. 11, ll. 12-13.)<sup>4</sup> This is simply not sufficient.

Plaintiff cannot seek to compel further responses by cherry-picking only certain responses made by TWC and ignoring its other responses and objections to the same interrogatories. See Cal. Rule of Court Rule 3.1020(c)(2)-(3). California law requires that the separate statement address each of the objections for the interrogatories in dispute. *Id.* Plaintiff has not done this, and thus his motion to compel should be denied.

In ruling on a motion to compel, the court must rule on each objection separately. See Robert I. Weil et al., California Practice Guide: Civil Procedure Before Trial ¶ 8:1182, at 8F-72 (The Rutter Group, 2007). It is an abuse of discretion to fully grant a motion to compel if any of the objections to a discovery request are valid. Deaile v. General Telephone Co. of Calif., 40 Cal. App. 3d 841, 851 (1974). A court may deny "in toto" the motion to compel further answers where the questions are objectionable in their entirety. Id.

Neither Plaintiff's motion to compel nor his separate statement set forth or address any of TWC's individual objections to each interrogatory. In fact, it appears that Plaintiff only takes issue with one of TWC's general objections pertaining to Plaintiff's overly broad definition of "YOU" and "YOUR." However, even in attacking that one general objection, Plaintiff does not provide the full text of TWC's objection. Rather, he merely sets forth the restrictive language in the responses that reflect TWC's objection. Thus, because Plaintiff has not challenged the sufficiency of each of TWC's objections, and because the motion to compel must be denied if even one of the objections is valid, it would be improper for the court to grant Plaintiff's motion as presented.

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<sup>4</sup> Plaintiff also contends that TWC conceded the propriety of each interrogatory by answering all of the questions but limiting its answers to only San Diego and the Desert Cities. (Motion to Compel, p. 11, lì. 26-27.) Such assertion is mistaken, since TWC made specific objections to each and every interrogatory in dispute. -11-

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Finally, with respect to Plaintiff's argument that "Time Warner Cable, Inc., a Delaware Corporation" is the defendant in this case and should have answered the discovery requests instead of TWC, it should be noted that TWC pointed out at the commencement of this litigation that Plaintiff's naming of Time Warner Cable, Inc. was in error. Time Warner Cable, Inc. is not the entity that owns and operates the cable business in San Diego. Rather than demurrer to Plaintiff's pleadings due to his error in identifying the correct corporate entity, TWC answered Plaintiff's amended complaint with the explanation that it had been "erroneously sued as Time Warner Cable, Inc." Plaintiff made no objection, nor has Plaintiff at anytime in this litigation objected to TWC's involvement in this litigation as the defendant erroneously sued as "Time Warner Cable, Inc." If Plaintiff wishes to proceed against Time Warner Cable, Inc. and not TWC, TWC requests a dismissal with prejudice from this lawsuit. Furthermore, Plaintiff's motion should be denied, as Time Warner Cable, Inc. has not been served with Plaintiff's operative complaint, nor has it entered an appearance in this case. Dated: March Z/, 2008

DLA PIPER US LLP

BvJEFFREY M. SHOHET JULIE L. HUSSEY CARRIE S. DOLTON RYAN T. HANSEN Attorneys for Defendant

TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YORK GENERAL PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH ITS SAN DIEGO DIVISION. DBA TIME WARNER CABLE

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1 JEFFREY M. SHOHET (Bar No. 067529) JULIE L. HUSSEY (Bar No. 237711) 2 CARRIE S. DOLTON (Bar No. 234298) DLA PIPER US LLP he : 21 , ng 3 401 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101-4297 CLEAR OF THE SUPPARTE LIGHT 4 Tel: 619.699.2700 BY C OHEELY Fax: 619.699.2701 5 6 Attorneys for Defendant TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/ 7 NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YORK GENERAL PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH ITS SAN 8 DIEGO DIVISION, DBA TIME WARNER CABLE 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 10 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO 11 12 LEON ALPERT, an individual, on behalf CASE NO. GIC881621 of himself, on behalf of all those similarly 13 situated, and on behalf of the general DECLARATION OF TERRI RHODES IN 14 public, SUPPORT OF TWC'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL 15 Plaintiffs, **FURTHER RESPONSES TO INTERROGATORIES** 16 V. Date: April 4, 2008 TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., a 17 Time: 10:30 a.m. Delaware corporation, and DOES 1 TO Dept: 63 100. 18 Judge: Luis R. Vargas 19 Defendants. Complaint: March 13, 2007 FAC: May 16, 2007 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 DLA PIPER US LLP SD\1786501.1 DECLARATION OF TERRI RHODES ISO TWC'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO COMPEL

> EXHIBIT B 46

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## I, Terri Rhodes, declare:

1. I am Director of Marketing at Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York general partnership, through its San Diego Division, dba Time Warner Cable ("TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES"). I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein and, if called to testify, I could and would testify competently thereto.

Document 10

- 2. Time Warner Cable is a decentralized company. There are many divisions of Time Warner Cable across the United States, and each separate division acts as a separate and distinct entity.
- 3. The separate divisions have separate marketing, finance, customer service, and human resources departments.
- 4. The separate divisions have separate budgets with their own expenses and revenues.
  - 5. The separate divisions have separate pricing policies and procedures.
  - 6. The separate divisions have separate marketing policies and procedures.
- 7. The separate divisions have separate components, products and packages of services from the other divisions.
  - 8. The separate divisions train their customer service representatives separately.
  - 9. Leon Alpert has two accounts in the San Diego/Desert Cities division.
- 10. TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES, the division with whom Plaintiff Alpert has two accounts, provides cable services only in the San Diego and Desert Cities areas in California.
- 11. The TWC-SAN DIEGO/DESERT CITIES division does not provide cable services to other California locations.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on March 20, 2008, in San Diego, California.

- 1 -

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	JEFFREY M. SHOHET (Bar No. 067529) JULIE L. HUSSEY (Bar No. 237711) CARRIE S. DOLTON (Bar No. 234298) DLA PIPER US LLP 401 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101-4297 Tel: 619.699.2700 Fax: 619.699.2701  Attorneys for Defendant TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADV NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YOGENERAL PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH IT DIEGO DIVISION, DBA TIME WARNER	ORK FS SAN	SAN GATE I A TOOURT  MALA 21 A SE  CLEER OF THE U.S. GETTE JUST  BY C. CHEETY
9		CIEDLE	
10	SUPERIOR CO	URT OF CALI	FORNIA
11	COUNTY	OF SAN DIEC	GO
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13	LEON ALPERT, an individual, on behalf of himself, on behalf of all those similarly	CASE NO.	GIC881621
14	situated, and on behalf of the general public,	OPPOSITI	ATION OF JULIE L. HUSSEY IN ON TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION
15	Plaintiffs,		EL FURTHER RESPONSES TO GATORIES
16	v.	Date: Time:	April 4, 2008 10:30 a.m.
17	TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., a Delaware corporation, and DOES 1 TO	Dept: Judge:	63 Luis R. Vargas
18	100,		March 13, 2007
19	Defendants.	FAC:	May 16, 2007
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28 DLA PIPER US LLP SANDIEGO	SD\1786515.1  DECLARATION OF JULIE L. HUSSEY IN OPPOS	ITION TO MOTIC	ON TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES
		DDOC ATODITO	

EXHIBIT B 48

I, Julie L. Hussey, declare and state as follows:

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DECLARATION OF JULIE L. HUSSEY IN OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO INTERROGATORIES

- I am an attorney duly admitted to practice law in the State of California, and admitted to appear before this Court. I am a partner with the law firm of DLA Piper US LLP, attorneys of record for Defendant Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York general partnership, through its San Diego Division, dba Time Warner Cable ("TWC") in the above-captioned action. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein and, if called to testify, I could and would testify competently thereto.
- 2. On February 27, 2007, as a good faith effort to meet and confer, I discussed with Barron Ramos, counsel for Plaintiff, the issue of limiting the scope of Plaintiff's Interrogatories to the San Diego/Desert Cities Division with the possibility that after the resolution of TWC's pending Motion for Summary Judgment, such discovery would be unnecessary. Mr. Ramos refused to consider limiting the scope of Plaintiff's discovery to the San Diego/Desert Cities Division.
- 3. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of an email I sent to Mr. Ramos on March 4, 2008 stating that any discovery pertaining to information outside of the San Diego/Desert Cities Division is irrelevant and improper at this time.
- 4. Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of an email exchange between Barron Ramos, counsel for Plaintiff, and me that took place on March 5, 2008 and March 6, 2008 regarding the scope of discovery.
- 5. Attached hereto as Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of excerpts from the deposition of Leon Alpert taken on November 6, 2007.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on March 20, 2008, in San Diego, California.

# **EXHIBIT A**

EXHIBIT B 50

Page 1 of 1

#### Dolton, Carrie

From:

Hussey, Julie

Sent:

Tuesday, March 04, 2008 4:18 PM

To:

'barron@yourclasscounsel.com'

Cc:

Shohet, Jeffrey

Subject: Alpert v. Time Warner - Interrogatories, PMK Deposition and MSJ hearing

#### Barron -

One of your letters today indicated that we have not yet responded to your meet and confer efforts. To be clear, we talked last week for some time and discussed the interrogatory responses, PMK and other varied matters. As discussed last week, discovery outside of the San Diego division is irrelevant and improper at this time. When we spoke last week in response to your meet and confer letter. I notified you that unless the court's order on the Motion to Compel Compliance indicated that we should do so, Time Warner will not agree to respond to the overly broad interrogatories on behalf of the decentralized and varied California divisions. While we have not yet seen the court's order on the Motion to Compel Compliance that you described, Time Warner will not agree to respond to the subject interrogatories on behalf of all of California at this time and will continue to limit its responses to the San Diego Division.

Additionally, last week I requested that Plaintiff limit the initial PMK deposition to only the San Diego division and Plaintiff declined. Time Warner is willing and plans to move forward with the noticed PMK deposition on or about March 14 for the San Diego division only so that Plaintiff may obtain the necessary discovery to respond to the pending Motion for Summary Judgment. Time Warner will produce a PMK for the San Diego division on or about March 14. We are still working with the witness to determine what the schedule allows. Time Warner plans to move the court for a protective order staying all discovery outside the San Diego division until the MSJ is is ruled upon.

Finally, the scope of the MSJ is limited and Plaintiff has had months to conduct discovery. Time Warner has produced documents, responded to the written discovery for the San Diego division and agreed to produce a PMK for the San Diego division so that Plaintiff may complete all discovery regarding the MSJ. Time Warner will not agree to move the hearing date to accommodate the requested irrelevant and improper discovery.

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding any of the issues above.

Julie



Julie L. Hussey Partner

DLA Piper US LLP 401 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, California 92101 619 599,2844 T 619 764 6644 F Juhe Hussey@dlapiper.com www.dlapiper.com

3/6/2008

# **EXHIBIT B**

EXHIBIT B 52

#### Hussey, Julie

From: barron@yourclasscounsel.com
Sent: barron@yourclasscounsel.com
Thursday, March 06, 2008 10:12 AM

To: Hussey, Julie

Subject: RE: Alpert v. Time Warner - Interrogatories, PMK Deposition and MSJ hearing

Julie,

Your position that the Court has somehow limited discovery to San Diego is simply wrong. The Court's denial of the motion was "without prejudice" and dealt only with Jeff's procedural argument re the Notice of Motion (which was wrong per Cal. Supreme Court case law and I will now likely bring a renewed motion accordingly). In any event, why you insist this is a San Diego only case is beyond me and is contrary to the pleadings.

As for the rog responses, I am calendaring a motion to compel as I said I would given your refusal yesterday to fully respond to those rogs. Now that your position is clear, the motion will be filed.

With regard to the PMK depo, we will take it as noticed at Dave's office downtown with the understanding that the limitation to San Diego is only an accommodation to you and does not waive our right to your PMK for all of Calif.

Lastly, you indicated to me clearly that if the previously heard motion was in our favor, Time Warner would no longer dispute the scope of discovery outside of San Diego. That's what you said, no question about it. If your position is different now, that's fine, I understand how things operate over there.

I'll serve the rog motion as soon as I get a hearing date and look forward to the PMK depo next week. Let me know if you have any questions or concerns re anything above.

Barron

> Barron --> I am glad that you wrote me with your understanding of our conversation > last week so that we can get on the same page. > Yes, Time Warner would have been willing to accommodate an extension on > the MSJ hearing if the court had ruled in plaintiff's favor on the > Motion to Compel Compliance. Had Time Warner been ordered to produce > more documents under the court's decision, an extension would have been > acceptable. As you know, such motion was denied so we are not clear > what outstanding discovery you seek that will be allowed beyond San > Diego. So, to summarize, yes, we would have accommodated outstanding > discovery/MSJ hearing change if such outstanding discovery or the > requirement of a last minute production ordered by the court existed. > None exists at this time so we plan to move forward. > Secondly, yes, we told you that we had been waiting/were waiting until > the court's ruling on the Motion to Compel Compliance so that we could > respond to the interrogatory meet and confer letter. I asked that you > give us a few more days to respond so we could use the order as a > guideline. As discussed, we were waiting on the ruling so that we had > guidance on whether the court was expanding discovery to all of > California. I told you that if the court ruled for plaintiff and > expanded the scope of the RFP then we would probably not require a

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> motion to compel further interrogatory responses. I never once said or
> indicated that if the court's ruling was in Time Warner's favor that we
> would strangely change our position and then respond on behalf of all
> California to your pending discovery. In fact, you asked me a similar
> question, I explained our position and then you said "well it sounds
> like I need to continue with my draft motion" and I agreed. What part
> of this is/was misleading? We got the ruling (from your description in
> the faxed letter) and then we immediately responded to your meet and
> confer letter letting you know we would not expand the interrogatory
> responses because the court ruled in our favor.
> We simply disagree regarding your third point. Time Warner has
> responded to all discovery requests timely and in good faith, despite
 your meritless accusations. The case has been pending for almost one
> year and Time Warner's position regarding the scope of discovery has > been clear since the beginning: San Diego division only.
> If plaintiff has issues regarding Time Warner's Interrogatory responses
> other than the difference of opinion regarding the limitation of the
> scope (San Diego v. California) then please let me know and we will do
> our best to accommodate your request.
> Finally, in response to your email from this morning (attached), the PMK
> witness is available on March 14 at 10:00 am to respond on behalf of San
> Diego and we prefer to produce our witness at the DLA Piper downtown San
> Diego office. Please advise us if this is not acceptable. We will plan
> for the deposition to move forward on March 14.
> Regards,
> Julie
> ----Original Message----
> From: barron@yourclasscounsel.com [mailto:barron@yourclasscounsel.com]
> Sent: Wednesday, March 05, 2008 9:08 AM
> To: Hussey, Julie
> Subject: Re: Alpert v. Time Warner - Interrogatories, PMK Deposition and
> MSJ hearing
> Julie,
> There are so many mistatements in your e-mail that it's hard to know
> where
> to begin.
> First, you told me long ago that your client would have no problem
> the MSJ date back to accomodate discovery matters. That's suddenly
> changed.
> Second, you told me when we spoke last week that the reason you had not
> replied to my meet and confer letters was because you were waiting to
> see
> what the Court would do re my pending motion to compel. Specifically,
> you
> indicated that if the Court limited discovery to San Diego you would
> limit future discovery accordingly. On other other hand, you were quite
> clear that if the Court did not limit discovery to San Diego (which he
> did
> not), you would not fight us on the scope of discovery outside of San
> Diego. Now, again, that's suddenly changed as well.
> Third, permit me to correct your misperception of reality - we have not
> had "months" to conduct discovery since that statement necessarily
> implies
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> that you will properly respond to same. You did not. Specifically,
> (i) you failed to produce responsive documents necessitating the motion
> to
> compel which was just heard last week on an order shortening time, (ii)
> those responsive documents are still outstanding and necessary to
> adequately prepare our MSJ opp, (iii) you have failed to respond to our
> rogs in full thereby necessitating another motion to compel, and (iv)
> vou
> have failed to agree to the noticed date for the PMK depo and have
> indicated you will limit the scope of inquiry.
> It looks like saying one thing and then doing another is how you all do
> business over there. I sure don't understand that approach, but I guess
> I
> have to learn to deal with it.
> I'll be in touch as to how we intend to proceed given your change in
 positions on these issues and refusal to permit discovery necessary to
 oppose your MSJ.
> Barron
>
>
>
>
>>
>>
>> Barron -
>>
>> One of your letters today indicated that we have not yet responded to
>> your meet and confer efforts. To be clear, we talked last week for
> some
>> time and discussed the interrogatory responses, PMK and other varied
>> matters. As discussed last week, discovery outside of the San Diego
>> division is irrelevant and improper at this time. When we spoke last
>> week in response to your meet and confer letter, I notified you that
>> unless the court's order on the Motion to Compel Compliance indicated
>> that we should do so, Time Warner will not agree to respond to the
>> overly broad interrogatories on behalf of the decentralized and varied
>> California divisions. While we have not yet seen the court's order on
>> the Motion to Compel Compliance that you described, Time Warner will
> not
>> agree to respond to the subject interrogatories on behalf of all of
>> California at this time and will continue to limit its responses to
>> San Diego Division.
>> Additionally, last week I requested that Plaintiff limit the initial
> PMK
>> deposition to only the San Diego division and Plaintiff declined.
>> Warner is willing and plans to move forward with the noticed PMK
>> deposition on or about March 14 for the San Diego division only so
> that
>> Plaintiff may obtain the necessary discovery to respond to the pending
>> Motion for Summary Judgment. Time Warner will produce a PMK for the
>> San Diego division on or about March 14.
                                            We are still working with
> the
>> witness to determine what the schedule allows. Time Warner plans to
>> move the court for a protective order staying all discovery outside
>> San Diego division until the MSJ is is ruled upon.
>> Finally, the scope of the MSJ is limited and Plaintiff has had months
> to
```

```
>> conduct discovery. Time Warner has produced documents, responded to
>> written discovery for the San Diego division and agreed to produce a
> PMK
>> for the San Diego division so that Plaintiff may complete all
> discovery
>> regarding the MSJ.
                         Time Warner will not agree to move the hearing
> date
>> to accommodate the requested irrelevant and improper discovery.
>>
>> Please let me know if you have any questions regarding any of the
> issues
>> above.
>>
>> Julie
>>
>>
    <http://www.dlapiper.com/>
>>
>> Julie L. Hussey
>> Partner
>>
>> DLA Piper US LLP
>> 401 B Street, Suite 1700
>> San Diego, California 92101
>> 619.699.2844 T
>> 619.764.6644 F
>> Julie.Hussey@dlapiper.com
>>
>> www.dlapiper.com <a href="http://www.dlapiper.com/">http://www.dlapiper.com/>
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>>
  Thank you.
>>
> BARRON E. RAMOS
> Attorney at Law, A Professional Corporation
> 132 N. El Camino Real, # 303
> Encinitas, California 92024
```

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> Phone (760) 274-6438
> Mobile (858) 349-6019
> Fax (760) 994-1354
>
>
>
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BARRON E. RAMOS Attorney at Law, A Professional Corporation 132 N. El Camino Real, # 303 Encinitas, California 92024 Phone (760) 274-6438 Mobile (858) 349-6019 Fax (760) 994-1354

# **EXHIBIT C**

EXHIBIT B 58

# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO CENTRAL DIVISION

LEON ALPERT, an individual, on behalf of himself, on behalf of all those similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Case No. GIC881621

TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., a Deleware corporation, and DOES 1 TO 100,

CERTIFIED

COPY

Defendants.

VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF LEON SETH ALPERT

VOLUME 1

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2007

Reported by: R. Denise Marlow CSR No. 11631

Job No. 75324

11/06/07

1	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
2	CENTRAL DIVISION
3	
4	LEON ALPERT, an individual, on behalf of himself, on behalf of
5	all those similarly situated, and on behalf of the general
6	public,
7	Plaintiff,
8	vs. Case No. GIC881621
9	TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., a
10	Deleware corporation, and DOES 1 TO 100,
11	Defendants.
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	DEPOSITION OF LEON SETH ALPERT, Volume 1, taken
17	at 401 B Street, Suite 1700, San Diego, California, on
18	Tuesday, November 6, 2007, at 9:39 a.m., before
19	R. Denise Marlow, Certified Shorthand Reporter, in and
20	for the State of California.
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
4	
Į	

1	Appearances:
2	For Plaintiff:
3	Law Office of Barron E. Ramos By: Barron E. Ramos
4	132 North El Camino Real, Suite 303 Encinitas, California 92024
5	760.274.6438 Fax 760.994.1354 E-mail: Barron@yourclasscounsel.com
6	E mail. Dallongyouldlasscounsel.com
7	- and -
	Clark & Markham, LLP
8	By: David R. Markham
9	401 West A Street, Suite 2200 San Diego, California 92101
9	619.239.1321 Fax 619.239.5888
10	E-mail: Dmarkham@clarkmarkham.com
11	For Defendant:
12	DLA Piper US LLP By: Jeffrey M. Shohet
13	- and - Carrie S. Dolton
14	401 B Street, Suite 1700
15	San Diego, California 92101-4297 619.699.2859 Fax 619.764.6659
13	E-mail: Jeffrey.shohet@dlapiper.com
16	Also Donasah.
17	Also Present:
18	Victor Renteria, Videographer
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

EXHIBIT B 61

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10:56:59 <b>1</b>	Q Well, there might have been a purpose to change
10:57:01 2	the billing for those services.
10:57:02 3	MR. RAMOS: Well, objection. Calls for
10:57:04 4	speculation.
10:57:05 5	MR. SHOHET: I'm just suggesting there might
10:57:08 6	have been another purpose.
10:57:10 <b>7</b>	MR. RAMOS: Is there a question?
10:57:11 8	MR. SHOHET: No, there isn't. But there will
10:57:12 9	be.
10:57:12 10	BY MR. SHOHET:
10:57:12 11	Q And the question is, Were you aware of the
10:57:14 12	existence of a package of services called the Digipac
10:57:17 13	2000 at any time before Palm Springs Rental Agency began
10:57:22 14	to negotiate for it on your behalf?
10:57:24 15	A No, I wasn't aware.
10:57:36 16	Q Now, other than on behalf of your property in
10:57:43 17	Desert Cities and your primary residence in Del Mar, do
10:57:46 18	you contract for cable television services for any other
10:57:52 <b>19</b>	property?
10:57:53 20	A. No.
10:58:05 21	Q What's the highest level of education that
10:58:07 22	you've attained?
10:58:08 23	A Master's degree.
10:58:09 24	Q In what?
10:58:10 25	A Economics.

11/06/07

12:48:02	1
12:48:06	2
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12:48:30	9
12:48:32	10
12:48:32	11
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12:48:36	13
12:48:37	14
12:48:39	15
12:48:44	16
12:48:48	17
12:48:51	18
12:48:51	19
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12:48:53	21
12:48:57	22
12:48:58	23
12:48:58	24
12:48:59	25

Q Mr. Alpert, I'm not quarreling that you are the ultimate economic source of that payment. I simply want you to agree with me on a fact that I think is not in dispute. And that is the package of services that are in the bulk multichannel video service group are services that are provided to you through the HOA payment that you make, and the additional services you have to write a check for. That's all I'm trying to get to. You agree with me on that, don't you?

A I --

MR. RAMOS: Sorry. Let me just object. The document speaks for itself, and it's vague and ambiguous.

THE WITNESS: If the scope of your question is that outside of that -- excuse me -- that 28.77 I wrote a check for to Time Warner every month, there is no dispute because I, in fact, wrote a check for it every month.

#### BY MR. SHOHET:

Q And those are the additional services above and beyond the services that your HOA provides to you.

MR. RAMOS: Let me just object.

#### BY MR. SHOHET:

Q Correct?

MR. RAMOS: That calls for speculation because

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13:00:53 1 THE WITNESS: I didn't really think about it. 13:00:54 2 BY MR. SHOHET: 13:00:54 3 Q And just to clarify the record, you received 13:00:58 4 the services that are identified in this heading 13:01:02 5 13:01:05 6 13:01:06 7 Correct. 13:01:07 g Q 13:01:11 9 13:01:15 10 13:01:19 11 13:01:23 12 13:01:29 13 or nonbundled basis? 13:01:30 14 13:01:32 15 speculation. 13:01:32 16 BY MR. SHOHET: 13:01:32 17 Q 13:01:34 18 13:01:37 19 13:01:41 20 nonbundled package? 13:01:42 21 13:01:43 22 13:01:45 23 13:01:48 24 13:01:55 25

"Digital Phone Package" as of the billing date of February 12th, 2006. Correct? And then for your iControl premium service, that's your digital or your -- your pay services on

demand subscription of \$6.95, do you have any reason to believe that there was a lower charge available to you for that premium service ordered on -- on a standalone

MR. RAMOS: Same objection. It calls for

In other words, the question really is, Do you have any understanding that that is not the proper rate that Time Warner charges for that service as part of a

MR. RAMOS: Calls for speculation.

THE WITNESS: No. I -- I mean, all I understood was that I asked for, you know, a bundle of those services, and then -- and they quoted me a rate or I saw it on the ad or a combination, and that's the bill

13:01:58 <u>1</u>	and that's what I paid.
13:01:59 <b>2</b>	BY MR. SHOHET:
13:01:59 3	Q You say you asked for a bundle of services.
13:02:05 <b>4</b>	And I understand well, tell me when you asked for the
13:02:09 5	bundle of services?
13:02:10 6	A I think when I first upgraded to the digital
13:02:17 7	phone and the wireless and the Road Runner, I I
13:02:22 8	wanted you know, wanted the extra movie channels and
13:02:26 9	the other stuff, so I believe that's when the whole
13:02:28 10	thing came up that way.
13:02:29 11	Q I never remember you when you answered my
13:02:31 12	questions about that, I don't remember your stating that
13:02:34 13	you specifically asked the customer service
13:02:36 14	representative about a bundle or bundled rate. Is it
13:02:39 15	your testimony that you did have that conversation with
13:02:42 16	the customer service rep?
13:02:44 17	A I may have. I may not have used the word
13:02:47 18	"bundle," or I may have. I just saw responded to the
13:02:51 19	ad in wishing to upgrade my services.
13:02:52 20	Q This is now going back to the 2004/2005
13:02:56 <b>21</b>	A Yeah. No, I understand.
13:02:58 22	Q I just wanted to be sure we were talking
13:03:00 23	about
13:03:00 24	A No. I understand exactly what you're talking
13:03:02 25	about.

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13:04:18 1	A Yeah. Any four premium channels, yeah.
13:04:20 2	Q Okay. Now, you received all of those services
13:04:22 3	that are shown on this bill at the time of this billing.
13:04:26 4	Correct?
13:04:27 5	A As far as I recall, yes.
13:04:29 6	Q And then there was the Wireless Road Runner for
13:04:42 7	\$54.90. You see that?
13:04:42 8	A Yes, I do.
13:04:43 9	Q And you received that at the time as well.
13:04:44 10	Correct?
13:04:44 11	A When it worked, yes.
13:04:46 12	Q And you don't and as you sit here today, do
13:04:48 13	you have any understanding or belief that that was
13:04:52 14	available to you at some lower price than is charged
13:04:55 15	here for that service?
13:04:56 16	MR. RAMOS: Calls for speculation.
13:04:57 17	THE WITNESS: I didn't think about it. I mean,
13:05:00 18	I just saw the ad, talked to the customer service, and
13:05:04 19	decided that's what I wanted and paid for it.
13:05:05 20	BY MR. SHOHET:
13:05:05 21	Q All right. So you agree with me, then, that
13:05:11 22	you received all of the services when they were good,
13:05:14 23	when you got the signals, you did receive all the
13:05:17 24	services that are shown on your February 12th, 2006,
13:05:19 25	bill. Correct?

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13:05:20	1
13:05:21	2
13:05:24	- 3
13:05:25	4
13:05:26	5
13:05:29	6
13:05:33	7
13:05:37	8
13:05:38	9
13:05:47	10
13:05:51	11
13:05:55	12
13:06:03	13
13:06:05	14
13:06:09	15
13:06:12	16
13:06:13	17
13:06:17	18
13:06:19	19
13:06:19	20
13:06:25	21
13:06:29	22
13:06:34	23
13:06:36	24
13:06:39	25

A Yes.

Q And you received them and paid the price that's shown on this bill. Correct?

A Correct.

Q Now, do you recall seeing rate cards or rate sheets being sent to you periodically from Time Warner Cable regarding what the current pricing or rates were for Time Warner services?

A Hmm. You know, they -- they continually advertise stuff, so -- and they -- there's always inserts of one sort or another in the billing and I see ads. So, you know, on a broad, broad sense, yeah, I was aware that they advertised rates.

Q So you did from time to time receive some information from some source about rates and rate changes from Time Warner?

A I imagine so. I can't point to anything specifically but just in the normal course of how they do business.

Q And at any time between the time you started contracting with Time Warner Cable for additional services as a homeowner resident -- homeowners association resident, do you recall that the rates changed, again, before the September rate change?

A Not specifically.

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13:08:43	1	Q Exactly. Exhibit 3 and Exhibit
13:08:43	2	A No, not that I recall.
13:08:43	3	Q Or a document similar to Exhibit 4. Did you
13:08:48	4	ever do a comparison of the rates that you were being
13:08:51	5	charged to a rate sheet or the rate card that you were
13:08:52	6	given?
13:08:52	7	A Not that I recall.
13:08:54	8	Q Turn to the second page.
13:08:55	9	A Okay.
13:08:56	10	Q You see it's 39.95 for digital phone?
13:09:01	11	A Yes.
13:09:01	12	Q With digital cable and Road Runner. Do you see
13:09:04	13	that?
13:09:04	14	A Digital phone with digital cable and Road
13:09:07	15	Runner, 39.95 per month.
13:09:09	16	· Q You see that?
13:09:10	17	A Yeah.
13:09:10	18	Q And
13:09:11	19	A But there's two lines. One says or Road
13:09:15	20	Runner. Okay.
13:09:16	21	Q In other words, if you buy the bundle of
13:09:18	22	digital phone along with Road Runner, you get the
13:09:20	23	digital phone for 39.95. Do you see that?
13:09:24	24	A Yes.
13:09:25	25	Q And does that refresh your recollection that

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13:09:27	1	you ever made a comparison with the rate for your
13:09:29	2	digital phone service to any published or rate card rate
13:09:34	3	to determine whether you were properly being charged for
13:09:36	4	that?
13:09:36	5	MR. RAMOS: Objection. Asked and answered.
13:09:37	6	THE WITNESS: I you know, when I first
13:09:41	7	ordered these services in a bundle, I believe I probably
13:09:46	8	checked my bill against what I was told, and it was
13:09:49	9	probably correct, and then I never
13:09:51	10	BY MR. SHOHET:
13:09:51	11	Q All right.
13:09:51	12	A I look at my bill every month, but I never
13:09:54	13	you know, I didn't notice any big changes, so
13:09:58	14	Q And then at the bottom of the first page where
13:10:03	15	it says high-speed Internet service
13:10:05	16	A Yeah.
13:10:05	17	Q Road Runner 44.95, and then the wireless is
13:10:09	18	9.95, which totals 54.90, do you see that?
13:10:13	19	A Yes.
13:10:14	20	Q And did you ever make that comparison against
13:10:16	21	what you were being charged for Wireless Road Runner to
13:10:19	22	see if you were being charged the correct rate card
13:10:23	23	rate?
13:10:23	24	A I most likely compared it on the first bill
13:10:27	25	after I ordered the services to make sure I was being
	į	

13:10:29 1	charged correctly, but I don't recall anytime since
13:10:31 2	then.
13:10:31 3	Q Okay.
13:10:32 4	A But I don't recall ever seeing this rate card.
13:10:34 5	Q What did you compare it to then?
13:10:37 6	A Either maybe I wrote it down, what I was
13:10:40 7	told by the customer service rep, or maybe I had an I
13:10:43 8	had an ad or something that
13:10:44 9	Q Okay.
13:10:45 10	A an insert or something else. But I don't
13:10:47 11	recall specifically a detail rate card.
13:10:49 12	Q All right. Whatever comparison you were making
13:10:51 13	to, whether it was the ad or the rate card or some other
13:10:54 14	document, you did that kind of a comparison when you
13:10:56 15	first received the bill, and you were satisfied that the
13:11:00 16	rates were as they were advertised or represented to be?
13:11:03 17	A Yes, because I paid the bill without dispute
13:11:07 18	every month.
13:11:08 19	Q Okay. And then just to complete the line of
13:11:19 20	questioning on this, let me show you Exhibit 4
13:11:32 21	THE REPORTER: 5.
13:11:32 22	MR. SHOHET: 5. Excuse me. Exhibit 5. Thank
13:11:32 23	уоц.
13:11:32 24	(Exhibit 5 marked)
13:11:32 25	THE WITNESS: All right. Thank you.

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13:11:39 1	BY MR. SHOHET:
13:11:44 2	Q This is, for the record, a bill to you for your
13:11:59 3	Caminito del Canto residence, dated December 12th, 2006.
13:12:03 4	Do you recognize it as such?
13:12:04 5	A Yes.
13:12:04 6	Q And on the second page it identifies the HOA
13:12:10 7	Digipac 4000 Trio. Correct?
13:12:12 8	A Yes.
13:12:12 9	Q And this is a bill that is similar to, in terms
13:12:17 10	of the identification of the Digipac 4000 Trio combo,
13:12:23 11	that is a bill this bill represents the billing after
13:12:26 12	the change as a result of your conversation with Time
13:12:30 13	Warner in or about September. Correct?
13:12:32 14	A Yeah.
13:12:33 15	Q Now, it and in your in your complaint in
13:12:43 16	paragraph 12 of your complaint, you state that this
13:12:46 17	changed the billing to reflect what it should have been
13:12:49 18	all along. Right?
13:12:50 19	A Believe so, yes.
13:12:51 20	Q So you don't dispute the correctness of this
13:12:54 21	bill from this point forward.
13:12:57 22	A The new you mean Exhibit
13:13:00 23	Q The bill the billing that's reflected in
13:13:03 24	Exhibit 12 I'm sorry in Exhibit 5
13:13:05 25	A Exhibit 5.

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13:14:28	25

Q -- which is dated December 12th, which you identified as similar to the billings that you began to receive after the phone call in September with Time Warner Cable, this now correctly, in your view, charges you for these services. Is that right?

A I believe so, yes.

Q All right. And now I want to understand one thing that I've been confused about, I have to tell you, since I first began this case --

A Okay.

Q -- in reading the complaint. Is it your contention that the reduction in the bill is somehow because before the change you were being charged for services to which you were already entitled because your HOA contracted for those services and paid \$28.77 on your behalf? Is that your testimony?

A My understanding is that I understood that I was being overcharged because there's -- had been some sort of an agreement on pricing reflected by the notice in the homeowners association newsletter and I was being overcharged for that, purely just overcharged.

Q Okay. And the agreement related some special pricing for the additional services above and beyond what the HOA was paying on your behalf for as basic services. Is that your understanding?

	LEON SETH ALPERT 11/06/0
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2	PENALTY OF PERJURY
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11	I, LEON SETH ALPERT, do hereby declare under
12	penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing
13	transcript; that I have made any corrections as appear
14	noted, in ink, initialed by me, or attached hereto; that my testimony as contained herein, as corrected,
15	is true and correct.
16	
17	EXECUTED this day of
18	2007, at
19	(City) (State)
20	
21	
22	LEON SETH ALPERT
23	Volume 1
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1 I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify: 2 3 That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place herein set forth; that 4 5 any witnesses in the foregoing proceedings, prior to testifying, were duly sworn; that a record of the 6 proceedings was made by me using machine shorthand 7 which was thereafter transcribed under my direction; 8 that the foregoing transcript is a true record of the 9 10 testimony given. 11 Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a Federal 12 Case, before completion of the proceedings, review of 13 the transcript [ ] was [ ] was not requested. 14 15 I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee 16 of any attorney or party to this action. 17 18 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date 19 subscribed my name. 20 NOV 1 2 2007. 21 Dated: 22 23 DENISE MARLO 24 CSR No. 11631 25

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1 2 3 4 5	JEFFREY M. SHOHET (Bar No. 067529) JULIE L. HUSSEY (Bar No. 237711) CARRIE S. DOLTON (Bar No. 234298) RYAN T. HANSEN (Bar No. 234329) DLA PIPER US LLP 401 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101-4297 Tel: 619.699.2700 Fax: 619.699.2701	SAN DEPOS OF THE COURT  MAIN 2.1 AND  CLERK OF THE COURT OF THE COURT  BY		
6 7 8	TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/			
9 10 11 12		OURT OF CALIFORNIA Y OF SAN DIEGO		
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	LEON ALPERT, an individual, on behalf of himself, on behalf of all those similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public,  Plaintiffs,  v.  TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., a Delaware corporation, and DOES 1 TO 100.  Defendants.	DEFENDANT TIME WARNER CABLE'S MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES [RE: TIME WARNER CABLE'S RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS]  Date: April 4, 2008 Time: 10:30 a.m. Dept: 63 Judge: Luis R. Vargas  Complaint: March 13, 2007 FAC: May 16, 2007		
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 DLA PIPER US LLF	SD\1785914.5			
San Diego		O PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPE		

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	TIME WARNER CABLE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL.				

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11	207 Cal. App. 3d 490 (1989)
12	Sexton v. Sup. Ct. (Mullikin Med. Ctr.), 58 Cal. App. 4th 1403 (1997)
13	Standon Co., Inc. v. Sup. Ct. (Kim), 225 Cal. App. 3d 898 (1990)
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10	California Civil Procedure Code § 1008(b), (e)
17	California Civil Procedure Code § 1008(b), (e)
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17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	California Civil Procedure Code § 1010

Defendant Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York general partnership, through its San Diego Division, dba Time Warner Cable ("TWC"), sued erroneously as Time Warner Cable, Inc. I submits the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Opposition to Plaintiff's Renewed Motion to Compel Further Responses [Re: TWC's Responses to Plaintiff's Requests for Production of Documents] ("Renewed Motion to Compel").

#### I. INTRODUCTION.

This motion to compel is entirely frivolous, as it is clearly outside the required time limit in which to bring a motion to compel and, thus, must be denied as a matter of law. Whereas motions to compel must be filed within the mandatory and jurisdictional deadline of 45 days from the date of the discovery response, Plaintiff filed this motion 139 days after TWC provided the discovery response at issue. The law is clear that Plaintiff's motion is untimely and must be denied.

Plaintiff makes several desperate attempts in his moving papers to bypass the 45-day time limit and justify his tardy motion. First, Plaintiff characterizes his new motion as a "renewed" motion relating back to his previous motion to compel compliance. Plaintiff fails to explain how his new motion (seeking further responses) can be considered a renewal of the previous motion which was entirely different (seeking compliance with responses). Moreover, renewed motions are not exempt from the time limits established for such motions. Plaintiff cannot confer jurisdiction on this Court to grant an untimely motion by claiming some sort of "relation back" doctrine—for which he cites no authority.

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entered an appearance in this case.

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<sup>1</sup> Plaintiff makes a reference in his moving papers that "Time Warner Cable, Inc., a Delaware Corporation" is the defendant in this case and should have answered the discovery requests instead of TWC. As pointed out by TWC at

the commencement of this litigation, Plaintiff's naming of Time Warner Cable, Inc. was in error, as Time Warner Cable, Inc. is not the entity that owns and operates the cable business in San Diego. Rather than demurrer to

Plaintiff's pleadings due to his error in identifying the correct corporate entity, TWC answered Plaintiff's amended complaint with the explanation that it had been "erroneously sued as Time Warner Cable, Inc." Plaintiff made no

objection, nor has Plaintiff at anytime in this litigation objected to TWC's involvement in this litigation as the defendant erroneously sued as "Time Warner Cable, Inc." If Plaintiff wishes to proceed against Time Warner Cable,

Inc. and not TWC, TWC requests a dismissal with prejudice from this lawsuit. Furthermore, Plaintiff's motion should be denied, as Time Warner Cable, Inc. has not been served with Plaintiff's operative complaint, nor has it

TIME WARNER CABLE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL

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Plaintiff even goes so far as to use his moving papers to collaterally attack the Court's ruling on his previous motion to compel compliance. Plaintiff's attempt at showing error on the part of the Court and implicitly requesting reconsideration is improper and misplaced. Due to the jurisdictional time limit, Plaintiff's motion addressing the discovery requests at issue is untimely regardless of how it is styled. Furthermore, the Court did not err in its previous ruling denying Plaintiff's motion to compel compliance.

Similarly, Plaintiff's request for sanctions associated with bringing this untimely and unsupported motion is without merit. Conversely, TWC should be awarded sanctions to reimburse it for its costs in opposing this motion which seeks relief that cannot be granted as a matter of law. For all these reasons, TWC respectfully requests the Court deny Plaintiff's motion to compel and request for sanctions and award TWC its costs for opposing this motion.

#### II. PROCEDURAL HISTORY.

Plaintiff propounded his Requests for Production of Document, Set One, on or about September 17, 2007. (Declaration of Julie L. Hussey<sup>2</sup> ("Hussey Decl."), ¶ 2, Ex. A.) TWC responded to Plaintiff's requests on or about October 23, 2007. (Hussey Decl. ¶ 3, Ex. B.) On or about December 1, 2007, Plaintiff moved to compel compliance with TWC's responses. The court heard Plaintiff's motion to compel compliance on February 22, 2008, took it under submission, and issued its Order denying the motion on March 13, 2008 (the "Order"). Plaintiff now brings this motion, styled as a motion to "renew" his earlier motion, by filing a different motion to compel further responses to his September 17, 2007 document requests. Plaintiff filed the pending motion to compel further responses on March 10, 2008—139 days after TWC served its responses to Plaintiff's requests for production.

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<sup>2</sup> "Declaration of Julie L. Hussey" and "Hussey Decl." refers to the Declaration of Julie L. Hussey in Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Further Responses [Re: TWC's Responses to Plaintiff's Requests for Production of Documents].

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TIME WARNER CABLE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL

Case 3:08-cv-00582-W-WMC

#### III. PLAINTIFF HAS WAIVED HIS RIGHT TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES.

#### Plaintiff's Motion is Time-Barred and Must be Denied As a Matter of Law. A.

Plaintiff's motion to compel further responses must be denied because it is untimely. Section 2031.310(c) states that "[u]nless notice of this motion is given within 45 days of the service of the response, or any supplemental response, or on or before any specific later date to which the demanding party and the responding party have agreed in writing, the demanding party waives any right to compel a further response to the inspection demand." Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 2031.310(c)(emphasis added). The 45-day time limit runs from the date the response is served rather than the date set for production. Standon Co., Inc. v. Sup. Ct. (Kim), 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 908 (1990). Additionally, the time limit is "mandatory and jurisdictional," and thus the court does not have authority to grant a late motion. Sexton v. Sup. Ct. (Mullikin Med. Ctr.), 58 Cal. App. 4th 1403, 1410 (1997) (holding that the 45-day time limit is jurisdictional and "render the court without authority to rule on motions to compel other than to deny them"); Prof'l Career Colleges, Magna Institute, Inc. v. Sup. Ct., 207 Cal. App. 3d 490, 492-93 (1989) (holding the 45-day time limit is mandatory and jurisdictional).

The untimeliness of Plaintiff's motion is not even a close call. TWC responded to the requests for production that are the subject of Plaintiff's motion to compel on October 23, 2007. Plaintiff filed and served his moving papers on March 10, 2008—139 days after TWC served its responses. Thus, Plaintiff's motion is untimely and cannot be granted as a matter of law.

#### В. Plaintiff's Attempts to Evade the 45-day Deadline for This Motion Are Without Merit.

Plaintiff tries to bypass the mandatory 45-day deadline for bringing this motion to compel by relying on several novel, but meritless, arguments. First, Plaintiff characterizes his motion as a "Renewed Motion to Compel Further Responses" and implies that his tardy motion relates back to his previous motion to compel compliance. Second, Plaintiff argues that the denial of his previous motion to compel compliance "without prejudice" allows him to file this motion 139 days after TWC's responses. Lastly, Plaintiff collaterally attacks the Court's Order denying his

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TIME WARNER CABLE'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL

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previous motion to compel compliance in an apparent attempt to petition for reconsideration of that Order. All of these attempts to justify Plaintiff's tardy motion lack merit.

#### 1. Plaintiff's Motion is Not Timely as a "Renewed" Motion.

## Plaintiff's "Renewed" Motion is An Entirely Different Motion.

Plaintiff tries to evade the 45-day rule by calling this motion a "Renewed Motion to Compel Further Responses" and implying that his tardy motion relates back to his previous motion to compel compliance. Plaintiff's position in this regard is incorrect and entirely without merit. As the Court pointed out in its Order denying Plaintiff's previous motion, the previous motion was a "Motion to Compel Compliance" brought under section 2031.320(a)—not a "Motion to Compel Further Responses" under section 2031.310. In response to Plaintiff's attempts to characterize that motion as a motion to compel further responses rather than a motion to compel compliance, the Court explained that it "cannot grant different relief, or relief on different grounds, than stated in the notice of motion," and thus "Plaintiff's motion fails as a Motion to Compel Compliance." (Order, p. 1.) Plaintiff did not previously bring a motion to compel further responses. Accordingly, Plaintiff cannot now "renew" a motion that he never brought in the first place.

#### Plaintiff's New Motion Does Not Relate Back.

Furthermore, Plaintiff's theory of a relation back doctrine applying to his new motion is unsupported. Plaintiff cites no authority to support the theory that a "renewed" motion can bypass the jurisdictional requirements of section 2031.310(c) and relate back to a previously filed motion. Nor is TWC aware of any authorities supporting such a theory. In similar circumstances, courts have found that motions filed after a jurisdictional time limit has expired do not relate back to previously filed motions. Beresh v. Sovereign Life Ins. Co. of Cal., 92 Cal. App. 3d 547, 551-555 (1979); Northridge Fin. Corp. v. Hamblin, 48 Cal. App. 3d 819, 824-26 (1975).

In Northridge Financial, defendants filed a motion under section 473 for relief from a default judgment six days prior to the six-month jurisdictional time limit for such a motion. Northridge Financial Corp., 48 Cal. App. 3d at 821-822. The trial court denied defendants' motion, and defendants promptly filed a "motion for reconsideration," which by then was twenty-SD\1785914.5

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four days after the six month time limit for a motion under section 473. Id. at 822. The trial court denied defendants' second motion on the grounds that it lacked jurisdiction to grant the motion because it was filed after the six-month time limit. Id.

On appeal, Northridge Financial affirmed the trial court's denial of defendants' second motion on jurisdictional grounds. Noting that there was no authority for a "motion for reconsideration" the court considered the second motion as a renewal of defendants' previous motion. Id. at 825. Because the "renewed" motion was filed after the six-month time limit for bringing a motion under section 473, the court held the motion was properly denied on jurisdictional grounds. Id. at 825-26 ("Since the second motion for relief was made after the prescribed period had expired, the court was without jurisdiction to act."). Although plaintiff argued that the trial court's ruling on the first motion came after the six-month time limit and, thus, precluded him from filing a "renewed" motion within the six-month period, the Northridge Financial court rejected the argument as "asking this court to extend the jurisdictional time period of section 473, which is not within our province." Id. at 826; see also Beresh, 92 Cal. App. 3d at 554-55 (upholding denial of renewed motion on jurisdictional grounds for failure to file within prescribed time period).

Plaintiff's current motion to compel has been filed after the jurisdictional time period for bringing this motion has elapsed (by more than three months). As in Northridge Financial. Plaintiff's motion cannot be considered to relate back to the previous motion, even if considered as a renewed motion, because the prescribed 45-day time limit is jurisdictional. Moreover, unlike Northridge Financial, Plaintiff's motion here cannot be considered a renewal of his previous motion to compel because the two motions are entirely different. (See supra. Part III.B.I.a)

> 2. The Court's Denial of Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Compliance "Without Prejudice" Does Not Extend the 45-day Filing Deadline.

Plaintiff similarly suggests that the Court's denial of his earlier motion to compel compliance "without prejudice" should be read somehow to extend the 45-day deadline. Plaintiff cites no authority supporting this contention, because there is none. As mentioned above, the 45-

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day limit is mandatory and jurisdictional. (See supra, Part III.B.I) Accordingly, Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Further Responses must be denied.

#### 3. Plaintiff's Collateral Attack on the Court's Previous Order is Improper.

Plaintiff even uses his new motion to compel in order to collaterally attack the Court's Order denying Plaintiff's previous motion. This attack on the Court's Order is untimely, improper, and without merit. As in Northridge Financial, even if this Court were to entertain Plaintiff's second bite at the apple, the Court is without jurisdiction to grant Plaintiff's motion due to the 45-day prescribed time period for such motions. Northridge Fin. Corp., 48 Cal. App. 3d at 826.

Additionally, Plaintiff has not brought this motion under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1008, as is required if seeking reconsideration of a court order. Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 1008(e). Nor can Plaintiff's motion possibly be considered a motion for reconsideration where he has failed to submit the required affidavit and failed to make the required showing for such a motion. Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 1008(b) ("[I]t shall be shown by affidavit what application was made before, when and to what judge, what order or decisions were made, and what new or different facts, circumstances, or law are claimed to be shown.").

Furthermore, Plaintiff's attempts to show error by the Court are misplaced. First, it should be noted that the court took this issue under submission before rendering its Order. It has already analyzed the relevant law and concluded that Plaintiff did not provide the requisite notice for his earlier motion. Additionally, the cases cited by Plaintiff-none of which are new law that has been published since the Court's previous ruling—state only that a court may overlook a defect in the notice of motion where the notice requested the relief sought but simply failed to detail the particular ground for the motion. Carrasco v. Craft, 164 Cal. App. 3d 796, 808 (1985); Geary Street, L.P. v. Sup. Ct., 219 Cal. App. 3d 1186, 1200 (1990). Further, the court in Geary stated that it may overlook a defect in the notice of motion only if the accompanying papers and the record support the particular ground for recovery that was overlooked by the notice papers. Geary Street, L.P. v. Sup. Ct., 219 Cal. App. 3d at 1200.

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Here, Plaintiff's notice in the earlier motion did not request relief in the form of further responses. As the Court found, Plaintiff's alleged relief sought and ground for recovery was placed in a footnote in his Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of his Motion to Compel Compliance, and hence failed to satisfy the notice requirement of notice as set forth by California Civil Procedure Code section 1010 and California Rules of Court Rule 3.1110(a). Plaintiff's scant reference to an alternative motion buried in a footnote within the moving papers does not overcome the defects in Plaintiff's notice of motion and motion. Moreover, no mention of Plaintiff's purported alternative motion was included in the separate statement accompanying his motion. Thus, Plaintiff's attempt to justify the current motion by attacking the Court's earlier Order fails.3

#### PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR SANCTIONS IS UNWARRANTED. IV.

The Discovery Act provides that monetary sanctions shall be imposed against the losing party and/or attorney on a motion to compel, except where the Court finds the losing party acted with substantial justification. Cal. Civ. Proc. Code §§ 2031.310(d), 2031.320(b). Sanctions against TWC are not proper here because, as explained above, Plaintiff's motion is untimely and substantively without merit. TWC has acted with substantial justification in meeting and conferring with Plaintiff's counsel and in attempting to resolve this discovery dispute. Accordingly, sanctions are not warranted against TWC.<sup>4</sup> Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 2023.030(a).

#### V. SANCTIONS SHOULD BE AWARDED AGAINST PLAINTIFF AND HIS COUNSEL FOR BRINGING THIS FRIVOLOUS MOTION.

Sanctions should, however, be awarded against Plaintiff and his counsel for the costs and fees incurred by TWC in opposing this motion. Plaintiff's motion is clearly untimely and seeks relief that the Court is without jurisdiction to grant. Nonetheless, Plaintiff filed and refused to withdraw this frivolous motion. Plaintiff's tactics in bringing this motion are a misuse of the

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<sup>3</sup> While Plaintiff's motion is improper and must be denied on jurisdictional grounds, TWC notes that the motion is also substantively without merit for the same reasons set forth in TWC's concurrently filed opposition to Plaintiff's motion to compel regarding TWC's interrogatory responses and TWC's motion for a protective order.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Moreover, TWC disputes the amount of sanctions requested by Plaintiff, as a large portion of his moving papers appear to be copied and pasted verbatim from his earlier motion to compel compliance and concurrent motion to compel further responses regarding TWC's responses to Plaintiff's interrogatories.

1 discovery process and justify sanctions to compensate TWC for its costs and fees in defending 2 this motion. Accordingly, TWC requests the Court award sanctions in favor of TWC and against 3 Plaintiff and his counsel, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$3,208.50. (Declaration of Jillian 4 L. Proctor ("Proctor Decl.") ¶ 2-3.)<sup>5</sup> 5 CONCLUSION. VI. For all the foregoing reasons, TWC respectfully requests that the Court deny Plaintiff's 6 7 motion to compel and request for sanctions. TWC further requests that the Court award sanctions 8 against Plaintiff and his counsel, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$3,208.50 to be paid to 9 TWC within fifteen days. 10 Dated: March <u>Z/</u>, 2008 DLA PIPER US LLP 11 12 Βv 13 JEFFREY M. SHOHE JULIE'L. HUSSEY 14 CARRIE S. DOLTON RYAN T. HANSEN 15 Attorneys for Defendant TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-16 ADVANCE/NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YORK GENERAL PARTNERSHIP. 17 THROUGH ITS SAN DIEGO DIVISION, DBA TIME WARNER CABLE 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 <sup>5</sup> "Declaration of Jillian L. Proctor" and "Proctor Decl." refers to the Declaration of Jillian L. Proctor in Opposition to Plaintiff's Renewed Motion to Compel Further Responses [Re: TWC's Responses to Plaintiff's Requests for 28 Production of Documents].

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1 JEFFREY M. SHOHET (Bar No. 067529) JULIE L. HUSSEY (Bar No. 237711) 2 CARRIE S. DOLTON (Bar No. 234298) RYAN T. HANSEN (Bar No. 234329) MA: 21 Aug 3 DLA PIPER US LLP 401 B Street, Suite 1700 CLEAD OF A PLACE AND COUNT 4 San Diego, CA 92101-4297 BY C.C. Fally Tel: 619.699.2700 5 Fax: 619.699.2701 Attorneys for Defendant 6 TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/ 7 NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YORK GENERAL PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH ITS SAN DIEGO DIVISION, DBA TIME WARNER CABLE 8 9 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 11 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO 12 13 LEON ALPERT, an individual, on behalf CASE NO. GIC881621 of himself, on behalf of all those similarly 14 situated, and on behalf of the general DEFENDANT TIME WARNER CABLE'S public, SEPARATE STATEMENT IN 15 OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S Plaintiffs. RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL 16 FURTHER RESPONSES TO REQUEST ٧. FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS 17 TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., a Date: April 4, 2008 18 Delaware corporation, and DOES 1 TO 10:30 a.m. Time: 100, Dept: 63 19 Hon. Luis R. Vargas Judge: Defendants. 20 Complaint: March 13, 2007 FAC: May 16, 2007 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 SD\1786517.1 DLA PIPER US LLP TIME WARNER CABLE'S SEPARATE STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO

COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

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Defendant Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York general partnership, through its San Diego Division, dba Time Warner Cable ("TWC"), sued erroneously as Time Warner Cable, Inc., respectfully submits the following Separate Statement of Items in Dispute in Opposition to Plaintiff's Renewed Motion to Compel Further Responses to Plaintiff's Request for Production of Documents].

#### **REQUEST NO. ONE:**

Please produce all DOCUMENTS which depict pricing for all of YOUR products and services, including any bundled packages, to RESIDENTS, (RESIDENTS is defined as "occupants of properties during the time period from March 13, 2003 to March 13, 2007 that were part of a homeowners' association (HOA) in California with whom YOU had entered into a "Residential Bulk Services Agreement" to provide basic cable series to the HOA members.").

#### **RESPONSE TO REQUEST NO. ONE:**

TWC objects to this Request as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, unduly burdensome and oppressive, and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible information. The phrase "depict pricing" vaguely requests every document that refers to pricing. TWC objects to the extent that this request seeks confidential trade secret information regarding negotiated prices for bulk rate customers. Subject to, and without waiving the General and Specific objections herein, and based on discovery and TWC's investigation to date, TWC further responds as follows: TWC has performed a good faith effort to supply documents that identify a price for TWC products and services, and TWC will produce rate cards and rate change letters.

## PLAINTIFF'S BASIS FOR COMPELLING RESPONSE TO REQUEST NO. ONE:

TWC's response unambiguously indicates that TWC was acting in "good faith" to supply documents" that "identify a price for TWC products and services." The response then states that TWC will produce rate cards and rate change letters. But that is not all TWC has, as plaintiff learned in the meet and confer process and as is this Court is now well aware. Rather, TWC is intentionally withholding pricing documents that reflect pricing for consumers outside of the San Diego and Desert Cities areas. Thus, either TWC's response is intentionally misleading or it is intentionally incomplete. SD\1786517.1

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DLA PIPER US LLP SAN DIEGO Moreover, the answering party is not, apparently, even the defendant in this case. The defendant is "Time Warner Cable, Inc., a Delaware Corporation," whereas the responses state they are from TWC "through its San Diego Division, dba Time Warner Cable *and no other person or entity.*" (Emphasis added; Exhibit C, p.3:20-22") That entity is not a party to this litigation and is not named in the FAC. Thus, all of the responses are defective as they relate to an entity that is not the defendant in this case.

Code of Civil Procedure section 2031.210 requires that a party to whom an inspection demand has been directed respond with either a statement that the party will comply with the particular demand for inspection and any related activities, a representation that the party lacks the ability to comply with the demand for inspection of a particular item or category of item, or an objection to the particular demand. Here, TWC indicated that it conducted a "good faith" effort to identify responsive documents and then enumerates the responsive documents as "rate cards" and "rate change letters." That is a representation that TWC will comply with the request for production. There is no statement contained therein that TWC is withholding responsive documents or even that such, documents exist. TWC has since admitted mat, despite this concealment, it is, in fact, withholding responsive pricing documents for areas outside of the San Diego and Desert Cities areas.

To the extent TWC is somehow hiding behind its objections, Code of Civil Procedure section 2031.240 provides that if the responding party objects to the demand for inspection of an item or category of item, the response shall do both of the following: (1) Identify with particularity any document, tangible thing, or land felling within any category of item in the demand to which an objection is being made. (2) Set forth clearly the extent of and the specific ground for, the objection . . . In its deceptive response, TWC failed to "identify with particularity any document . . . falling within any category of item in the demand to which an objection is being made," TWC states only that rate cards and rate change letters are responsive when TWC knows that is false.

The documents sought are relevant and necessary to establish the essential element of commonality among class members that HOA pricing and so-called "retail" pricing differed 5DN1786517.1

TIME WARNER CABLE'S SEPARATE STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

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during the class period. That is the core allegation of plaintiff s action. The documents are thus relevant and necessary.

While refusing to produce these documents, TWC has moved for summary judgment. Plaintiff cannot adequately oppose TWC's motion any more than plaintiff could go to trial without these relevant documents. Though it is not essential to demonstrate "good cause," here there is no practical or realistic alternative source for the information sought. Associated Brewers Dist Co. v. Superior Court (1967) 65 Cal.2d 583, 588. The information contained in those documents is highly relevant to these proceedings and most certainly contains information that is either admissible against TWC in opposition to its MSJ, or certainly would lead to the discovery of such information.

Code of Civil Procedure section 2017.010 provides that "any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence." "The scope of discovery is very broad." Tien v. Superior Court (2006) 139 Cal. App. 4th 528, 535. The "expansive scope of discovery" (Emerson Electric Co. v. Superior Court (1997) 16 Cal.4th 1101,1108) is a deliberate attempt to "take the 'game' element out of trial preparation" and to "do away 'with the sporting theory of litigation — namely, surprise at the trial." Greyhound Corp. v. Superior Court (1961) 56 Cal.2d 355, 376.

This is B&P section 17200 case. As our Supreme Court has made plain, in proving an unfair business practice violation, claimants are entitled to introduce evidence not only of practices which affect them individually, but also similar practices involving other members of the public who are not parties to the action. Perdue v. Crocker National Bank (1985) 38 Cal.3d 913, 929. TWC's attempt to limit discovery in this case is thus contrary to the "broad" scope of discovery permitted under Code of Civil Procedure section 2017.010 and is contrary to the expansive scope of discovery in both class actions and B&P section 17200 claims in particular.

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TIME WARNER CABLE'S SEPARATE STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

## REASONS WHY NO FURTHER RESPONSE IS REQUIRED:

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This motion to compel was brought far outside the required time limit in which to bring a motion to compel. Thus, as a matter of law, Plaintiff's motion must be denied and no further responses are required. Whereas motions to compel must be filed within the mandatory and jurisdictional deadline of 45 days from the date of the discovery response. Plaintiff filed this motion 139 days after TWC provided the discovery response at issue. The law is clear that Plaintiff's motion is untimely and must be denied.

Section 2031.310(c) states that "[u]nless notice of this motion is given within 45 days of the service of the response, or any supplemental response, or on or before any specific later date to which the demanding party and the responding party have agreed in writing, the demanding party waives any right to compel a further response to the inspection demand." Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 2031.310(c)(emphasis added). The 45-day time limit runs from the date the response is served rather than the date set for production. Standon Co., Inc. v. Sup. Ct. (Kim), 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 908 (1990). Additionally, the time limit is "mandatory and jurisdictional," and thus the court does not have authority to grant a late motion. Sexton v. Sup. Ct. (Mullikin Med. Ctr.), 58 Cal. App. 4th 1403, 1410 (1997) (holding that the 45-day time limit is jurisdictional and "render the court without authority to rule on motions to compel other than to deny them"); Prof'l Career Colleges, Magna Institute, Inc. v. Superior Court, 207 Cal. App. 3d 490, 492-93 (1989) (holding the 45-day time limit is mandatory and jurisdictional).

Plaintiff propounded his Requests for Production of Document, Set One, on or about September 17, 2007. (Declaration of Julie L. Hussey I ("Hussey Decl."), ¶ 2, Ex. A.) TWC responded to Plaintiff's requests on or about October 23, 2007. (Hussey Decl. ¶ 3, Ex. B.) On or about December 1, 2007, Plaintiff moved to compel compliance with TWC's responses. The court heard Plaintiff's motion to compel compliance on February 22, 2008, took it under submission, and issued its Order denying the motion on March 13, 2008 (the "Order"). Plaintiff now brings this motion, styled as a motion to "renew" his earlier motion, by filing a different

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Declaration of Julie L. Hussey" and "Hussey Decl." refers to the Declaration of Julie L. Hussey in Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion to Further Responses [Re: TWC's Responses to Plaintiff's Requests for Production of Documents1. SD\1786517.1

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motion to compel further responses to his September 17, 2007 document requests. Plaintiff filed the pending motion to compel further responses on March 10, 2008—139 days after TWC served its responses to Plaintiff's requests for production. Thus, Plaintiff's motion is clearly untimely and cannot be granted as a matter of law.

Plaintiff makes several desperate attempts in his moving papers to bypass the 45-day time limit and justify his tardy motion. First, Plaintiff characterizes his new motion as a "renewed" motion relating back to his previous motion to compel compliance. Plaintiff fails to explain how his new motion (seeking further responses) can be considered a renewal of the previous motion which was entirely different (seeking compliance with responses). As the Court pointed out in its Order denying Plaintiff's previous motion, the previous motion was a "Motion to Compel Compliance" brought under section 2031.320(a)—not a "Motion to Compel Further Responses" under section 2031.310. In response to Plaintiff's attempts to characterize that motion as a motion to compel further responses rather than a motion to compel compliance, the Court explained that it "cannot grant different relief, or relief on different grounds, than stated in the notice of motion," and thus "Plaintiff's motion fails as a Motion to Compel Compliance." (Order, p. 1.) Plaintiff did not previously bring a motion to compel further responses. Accordingly. Plaintiff cannot now "renew" a motion that he never brought in the first place.

Moreover, renewed motions are not exempt from the time limits established for such motions. Plaintiff cannot confer jurisdiction on this Court to grant an untimely motion by claiming some sort of "relation back" doctrine—for which he cites no authority. In fact, in similar circumstances, courts have found that motions filed after a jurisdictional time limit has expired do not relate back to previously filed motions. Beresh v. Sovereign Life Ins. Co. of Cal., 92 Cal. App. 3d 547, 551-555 (1979); Northridge Financial Corp. v. Hamblin, 48 Cal. App. 3d 819, 824-826 (1975).

In Northridge Financial, for example, defendants filed a motion under section 473 for relief from a default judgment six days prior to the six-month jurisdictional time limit for such a motion. Northridge Financial Corp., 48 Cal. App. 3d at 821-822. The trial court denied defendants' motion, and defendants promptly filed a "motion for reconsideration," which by then SD\1786517.1

TIME WARNER CABLE'S SEPARATE STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

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was twenty-four days after the six month time limit for a motion under section 473. Id. at 822. The trial court denied defendants' second motion on the grounds that it lacked jurisdiction to grant the motion because it was filed after the six-month time limit. Id.

On appeal, Northridge Financial affirmed the trial court's denial of defendants' second motion on jurisdictional grounds. Noting that there was no authority for a "motion for reconsideration" the court considered the second motion as a renewal of defendants' previous motion. Id. at 825. Because the "renewed" motion was filed after the six-month time limit for bringing a motion under section 473, the court held the motion was properly denied on jurisdictional grounds. Id. at 825-826 ("Since the second motion for relief was made after the prescribed period had expired, the court was without jurisdiction to act."). Although plaintiff argued that the trial court's ruling on the first motion came after the six-month time limit and, thus, precluded him from filing a "renewed" motion within the six-month period, the Northridge Financial court rejected the argument as "asking this court to extend the jurisdictional time period of section 473, which is not within our province." Id. at 826; see also Beresh, 92 Cal. App. 3d at 554-555 (upholding denial of renewed motion on jurisdictional grounds for failure to file within prescribed time period).

Plaintiff's current motion to compel has been filed after the jurisdictional time period for bringing this motion has elapsed (by more than three months). As in Northridge Financial, Plaintiff's motion cannot be considered to relate back to the previous motion, even if considered as a renewed motion, because the prescribed 45-day time limit is jurisdictional. Moreover, unlike Northridge Financial, Plaintiff's motion here cannot be considered a renewal of his previous motion to compel because the two motions are entirely different.

Plaintiff similarly suggests that the Court's denial of his earlier motion to compel compliance "without prejudice" should be read somehow to extend the 45-day deadline. Plaintiff cites no authority supporting this contention, because there is none. As mentioned above, the 45day limit is mandatory and jurisdictional.

Plaintiff even goes so far as to use his moving papers to collaterally attack the Court's ruling on his previous motion to compel. Plaintiff's attempt at showing error on the part of the SD\1786517.1

TIME WARNER CABLE'S SEPARATE STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

Court and implicitly requesting reconsideration is improper and misplaced. Due to the jurisdictional time line, Plaintiff's motion addressing the discovery requests at issue is untimely regardless of how it is styled. As in *Northridge Financial*, even if this Court were to entertain Plaintiff's second bite at the apple, the Court is without jurisdiction to grant Plaintiff's motion due to the 45-day prescribed time period for such motions. *Northridge Fin. Corp.*, 48 Cal. App. 3d at 826.<sup>2</sup>

Furthermore, the Court did not err in its previous ruling denying Plaintiff's motion to compel. As a preliminary matter, it should be noted that the court took this issue under submission before rendering its Order. It has already analyzed the relevant law and concluded that Plaintiff did not provide the requisite notice for his earlier motion. Additionally, the cases cited by Plaintiff—none of which are new law that has been published since the Court's previous ruling—state only that a court may overlook a defect in the notice of motion where the notice requested the relief sought but simply failed to detail the particular ground for the motion.

Carrasco v. Craft, 164 Cal. App. 3d 796, 808 (1985); Geary Street, L.P. v. Superior Court, 219 Cal. App. 3d 1186, 1200 (1990). Further, the court in Geary stated that it may overlook a defect in the notice of motion only if the accompanying papers and the record support the particular ground for recovery that was overlooked by the notice papers. Geary Street, L.P. v. Superior Court, 219 Cal. App. 3d at 1200.

Here, Plaintiff's notice in the earlier motion did not request relief in the form of further responses. As the Court found, Plaintiff's alleged relief sought and ground for recovery was placed in a footnote in his Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of his Motion to Compel Compliance, and hence failed to satisfy the notice requirement of notice as set forth by CCP § 1010 and California Rules of Court Rule 3.1110(a). Plaintiff's scant reference to an alternative motion buried in a footnote within the moving papers does not overcome the defects in

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Additionally, Plaintiff has not brought this motion under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1008, as is required if seeking reconsideration of a court order. Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 1008(e). Nor can Plaintiff's motion possibly be considered a motion for reconsideration where he has failed to submit the required affidavit and failed to make the required showing for such a motion. Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 1008(b) ("[I]t shall be shown by affidavit what application was made before, when and to what judge, what order or decisions were made, and what new or different facts, circumstances, or law are claimed to be shown.").

Plaintiff's notice of motion and motion. Moreover, no mention of Plaintiff's purported alternative motion was included in the separate statement accompanying his motion. Thus, Plaintiff's attempt to justify the current motion by attacking the Court's earlier Order fails.

Finally, with respect to Plaintiff's argument that "Time Warner Cable, Inc., a Delaware Corporation" is the defendant in this case and should have answered the discovery requests instead of TWC, it should be noted that TWC pointed out at the commencement of this litigation that Plaintiff's naming of Time Warner Cable, Inc. was in error. Time Warner Cable, Inc. is not the entity that owns and operates the cable business in San Diego. Rather than demurrer to Plaintiff's pleadings due to his error in identifying the correct corporate entity, TWC answered Plaintiff's amended complaint with the explanation that it had been "erroneously sued as Time Warner Cable, Inc." Plaintiff made no objection, nor has Plaintiff at anytime in this litigation objected to TWC's involvement in this litigation as the defendant erroneously sued as "Time Warner Cable, Inc." If Plaintiff wishes to proceed against Time Warner Cable, Inc. and not TWC, TWC requests a dismissal with prejudice from this lawsuit. Furthermore, Plaintiff's motion should be denied, as Time Warner Cable, Inc. has not been served with Plaintiff's operative complaint, nor has it entered an appearance in this case.

Dated: March Z/ , 2008

DLA PIPER US LLP

JEFFREY M. ŠHOHET JULIE L. HUSSEY CARRIE S. DOLTON RYAN T. HANSEN

Attorneys for Defendant

TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YORK GENERAL PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH ITS SAN DIEGO DIVISION.

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TIME WARNER CABLE'S SEPARATE STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

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DECLARATION OF JULIE L. HUSSEY IN OPPOSITION TO RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL

I, Julie L. Hussey, declare and state as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney duly admitted to practice law in the State of California, and admitted to appear before this Court. I am a partner with the law firm of DLA Piper US LLP, attorneys of record for Defendant Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York general partnership, through its San Diego Division, dba Time Warner Cable ("TWC") in the above-captioned action. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein and, if called to testify, I could and would testify competently thereto.
- 2. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff's Requests for Production of Documents, Set One, that were served on TWC on or about September 17, 2007.
- Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of TWC's responses to
   Plaintiff's Requests for Production of Document, Set One, served on Plaintiff on or about October
   23, 2007.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on March 20, 2008, in San Diego, California.

June L. Hussey

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# **EXHIBIT A**

EXHIBIT B 98

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1	BARRON E. RAMOS Attorney at Law, A Professional Corporation		
2	Barron E. Ramos (State Bar No. 179620) 132 N. El Camino Real, # 303		
3	Encinitas, California 92024 Phone (858) 349-6019		
4	Fax (760) 994-1354		
5	CLARK & MARKHAM David R. Markham (State Bar No. 071814)		
6	R. Craig Clark (State Bar No. 129219)  James M. Treglio (State Bar No. 228077)		
7	401 West "A" Street, Suite 2200 San Diego, CA 92101		
8	Telephone: (619) 239-1321 Facsimile: (619) 239-5888		
9	Attorneys for plaintiff and the Class		
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO		
12	LEON ALPERT, an individual,	Case No. GIC 881621	
13	on behalf of himself, on behalf of all those) similarly situated, and on behalf of the general)	CLASS ACTION	
14	public, )	PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR	
15	Plaintiffs, )	PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, SET NO. ONE (1)	
16	TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., a Delaware)		
17	corporation, and DOES 1 TO 100,	Dept: 63 Judge: Hon. Luis R. Vargas	
18	Defendants.	Trial Date: None Set	
19		Case Filed: March 13, 2007	
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24	PROPOUNDING PARTY:	PLAINTIFF LEON ALPERT	
25		TIME WARNER CABLE, INC.	
26	RESPONDING PARTY:		
27 28	NO:	ONE	
<b>4</b> 0		PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS,	
	1	SET NO. ONE (I)	

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PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on or before October 25, at 10:00 a.m. in the Law Offices of BARRON E. RAMOS, Attorney at Law, A Professional Corporation, 132 N. El Camino Real, # 303, Encinitas, California 92024, plaintiff Chadwick Bowen will require defendant TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., to produce for inspection and copying the following pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 2031.010 to wit:

#### Definitions:

- The term "DOCUMENT" or "DOCUMENTS" shall include any "writing" as A. defined in California Evidence Code section 250, whether printed, recorded, filmed or reproduced by any other mechanical or electrical process, or written or produced by hand, and whether or not claimed to be privileged against discovery on any ground, and including all originals, masters, and non-identical copies.
- The term "YOU" or "YOUR" shall refer to TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., all B. affiliated entities of TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., including its parent company, if any, and all subsidiaries of such parent, the employees, agents, officers, directors and representatives of all of these entities, and all other persons or entities acting on behalf or under the control of these entities.
- The term RESIDENT shall refer to occupants of properties during the time period C. from March 13, 2003 to March 13, 2007 that were part of a homeowners' association (HOA) in California with whom YOU had entered into a "Residential Bulk Services Agreement" to provide basic cable services to the HOA members.
- The term RETAIL CUSTOMER shall refer to California consumers to whom YOU D. provided products and services during the time period from March 13, 2003 to March 13, 2007, other than RESIDENTS.

## REQUEST NUMBER ONE:

Please produce all DOCUMENTS which depict pricing for all of YOUR products and services, including any bundled service packages, to RESIDENTS.

## **REQUEST NUMBER TWO:**

Please produce all DOCUMENTS which depict pricing for all of YOUR products and

PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, SET NO. ONE (1) services, including any bundled service packages, to RETAIL CUSTOMERS.

#### REQUEST NUMBER THREE:

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Please produce all DOCUMENTS which depict all communications with plaintiff Leon Alpert at any time, including, but not limited to, transcripts of telephone conversations, correspondence to and from Mr. Alpert, e-mail communications to and from Mr. Alpert, and any other form in which YOU maintain such communications (e.g., audio recordings).

#### **REQUEST NUMBER FOUR:**

Please produce a copy of any scripts used by YOUR employees when dealing with RESIDENTS that call to complain about their bill.

#### REQUEST NUMBER FIVE:

Please produce a copy of any scripts used by YOUR employees when dealing with RETAIL CUSTOMERS that call to complaint about their bill.

#### **REQUEST NUMBER SIX:**

Please produce a copy of all web pages YOU posted during the time period from March 13, 2003 to March 13, 2007 which depict pricing for all of YOUR products and services, including any bundled service packages, to RESIDENTS.

#### REQUEST NUMBER SEVEN:

Please produce a copy of all web pages YOU posted during the time period from March 13, 2003 to March 13, 2007 which depict pricing for all of YOUR products and services, including any bundled service packages, to RETAIL CUSTOMERS.

#### **REQUEST NUMBER EIGHT:**

Please produce a copy of all DOCUMENTS which explain why RESIDENTS and RETAIL CUSTOMERS are charged differing rates for YOUR products and services.

#### REQUEST NUMBER NINE:

Please produce a copy of all DOCUMENTS which demonstrate how YOUR employees that handle incoming customer calls determine whether the customer that is calling is a RESIDENT or a RETAIL CUSTOMER.

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PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, SET NO. ONE (1)

### **REQUEST NUMBER TEN:**

Please produce a copy of all DOCUMENTS which demonstrate how YOUR employees determine whether to charge a customer purchasing products or services as a RESIDENT customer or a RETAIL CUSTOMER.

### REQUEST NUMBER ELEVEN:

Please produce a copy of YOUR policies and procedures when dealing with RESIDENTS that request a refund for being overcharged for products and services provided by YOU.

## REQUEST NUMBER TWELVE:

Please produce a copy of YOUR policies and procedures when dealing with RETAIL CUSTOMERS that request a refund for being overcharged for products and services provided by YOU.

DATED: September 17, 2007

Barron E. Ramos

Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Class

PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, SET NO. ONE (1)

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Jeffrey M. Shohet

Julie L. Hussey

Carrie S. Dolton

DLA PIPER US LLP

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#### PROOF OF SERVICE

I am employed in the County of San Diego, California. I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to the within action. My business address is 132 N. El Camino Real, # 303, Encinitas, California 92024.

On September 17, 2007, I served the following documents:

#### REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, SET NO. ONE

on the parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed as follows:

> Attorneys for Time Warner Entertainment-Advance NewHouse Partnership, A New York General Partnership, Through its San Diego Division d.b.a. Time Warner Cable

- 401 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101-4297 Facsimile: (619) 699-2701
- (BY MAIL) I placed each such sealed envelope, with postage thereon fully prepaid for firstclass mail, for collection and mailing at 132 N. El Camino Real, # 303, Encinitas, California 92024, following ordinary business practices. I am familiar with the practice of collection and processing of correspondence, said practice being that in the ordinary course of business, correspondence is deposited in the United States Postal service the same day as it is placed for collection.
  - (BY FACSIMILE) I transmitted the above-listed document to the party listed above via facsimile. The transmission was reported complete and without error. The telephone number of the facsimile machine I used was (858) 720-0752.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Encinitas, California on September 17, 2007.

Barron E. Ramos

CASE NO. GIC 881621 PROOF OF SERVICE

**EXHIBIT B** 

EXHIBIT B 104

ı					
1	JEFFREY M. SHOHET (Bar No. 067529) JULIE L. HUSSEY (Bar No. 237711)				
2	CARRIE S. DOLTON (Bar No. 234298)				
3	DLA PIPER US LLP 401 B Street, Suite 1700				
4	San Diego, CA 92101-4297 Tel: 619.699.2700				
5	Fax: 619.699.2701				
6	Attorneys for Defendant				
7	TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/ NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YORK				
8	GENERAL PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH ITS SAN DIEGO DIVISION, DBA TIME WARNER CABLE				
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA				
10					
11	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO				
12	EDONE AT DEDT on individual on hehalf	CASE NO. GIC881621			
13	LEON ALPERT, an individual, on behalf of himself, on behalf of all those similarly	DEFENDANT TIME WARNER			
14	situated, and on behalf of the general public,	ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/ NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH			
15	Plaintiffs,	ITS SAN DIEGO DIVISION, DBA TIME WARNER CABLE'S RESPONSES TO			
16	ν.	PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, SET			
17	TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., a Delaware corporation, and DOES 1 TO	NO. ONE (1)			
18	100,	Dept: 63 Judge: Luis R. Vargas			
19	Defendants.	Complaint: March 13, 2007			
20		FAC: May 16, 2007			
21					
22					
23	PROPOUNDING PARTY: Plaintiff LEON ALPERT				
24	RESPONDING PARTY: Defend	dant TIME WARNER CABLE			
25	SET NO: ONE				
26	Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 2031.010, et seq., Defendant Time Warner				
27	Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York general partnership, through its San				
28	Diego Division, dba Time Warner Cable ("TWC"), sued erroneously as Time Warner Cable, Inc.,				
DLA PIPER US LLP SAN DIEGO	GT\6546327.1 DEI	-I- FENDANT TWC'S RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST			
	325566-11	FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, SET ONE			

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responds to plaintiff Leon Alpert's ("Plaintiff") first set of request for production of documents ("Requests") as follows:

## PRELIMINARY STATEMENT AND GENERAL OBJECTIONS

TWC has not completed investigation of this case, has not completed discovery, and has not completed preparation for trial. All of the responses contained herein are based only on such information that is presently available to and specifically known to TWC. It is anticipated that further discovery, independent investigation, legal research and analysis will supply additional facts, add additional meaning to the known facts, as well as establish entirely new factual conclusions and legal contentions, all of which may lead to substantial additions to, changes in, and variations from the responses herein set forth.

The following written responses are given without prejudice to TWC's right to produce evidence of any subsequently discovered fact or facts that TWC may later develop. The responses contained herein are made in a good faith effort to supply as much factual information as is presently known, but should in no way lead to the prejudice of TWC in relation to further discovery, research or analysis. TWC will produce responsive documents reflective of the time period identified in Plaintiff's Requests, including March 13, 2003 until March 13, 2007.

In providing responses to the demands, TWC does not in any manner waive or intend to waive, but rather intends to preserve and is preserving:

- (1) All objections as to competency, relevancy, materiality and admissibility of the requested documents or the subject matter thereof;
- (2) All rights to object to the use of any documents produced, or the subject matter thereof, in any subsequent proceedings; and
- (3) All rights to object on any ground to any request for further responses to these or any other demands for documents or other discovery demands involving or related to the subject matter of the demands.

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DEFENDANT TWC'S RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, SET ONE

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#### A. General Objections.

TWC objects to the demands to the extent they seek discovery of matters that constitute or reflect work product of attorneys, material prepared in anticipation of litigation, attorney-client communications or are protected by privileges provided for under applicable state or federal law.

TWC also objects to this request to the extent that it seeks TWC's trade secret or confidential and/or commercially sensitive business information without a protective order in place.

TWC further objects to the location of the production and will produce documents in a mutually agreeable manner, time and place.

TWC incorporates by reference each and every general objection set forth above into each and every specific response. By responding that documents will be produced, TWC does not represent that such documents exist; rather, only that a reasonable good faith search for such documents will be made and, to the extent that such documents do exist, those documents will be produced subject to the objections stated.

#### B. Objections to Plaintiff's Defined Terms.

TWC objects to Plaintiff's purported definition of the terms "YOU," and "YOUR" to the extent that it renders each request including these terms to be vague and ambiguous, as well as overly broad. The definition is so overbroad that it appears to call for information from literally hundreds of different corporate entities and their privileged communications with their counsel. TWC shall construe the terms "YOU," and "YOUR," when used in the Requests, to mean Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York general partnership, through its San Diego Division, dba Time Warner Cable and no other person or entity.

TWC objects to Plaintiff's definition of the term "RESIDENT" to the extent that it renders each request including this term to be vague and ambiguous, as well as overly broad.

TWC objects to Plaintiff's definition of the term "RETAIL CUSTOMER" to the extent that it renders each request including this term to be vague and ambiguous, as well as overly broad. Among other things, Plaintiff's definition is further flawed by the inclusion of the term "consumers." TWC provides products and services to millions of individuals, residential

GT\6546327.1 325566-11 DEFENDANT TWC'S RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, SET ONE

properties, and business entities across the United States. Plaintiff has only brought a claim purportedly on behalf of himself and on behalf of all California TWC subscribers: (1) who were members of HOAs and/or tenants of such members; (2) where the subscriber's HOA had contracted with TWC for basic cable services; and (3) where the subscriber purchased additional cable and cable related services directly from TWC but allegedly was not provided a credit for the basic cable services provided through the subscriber's HOA. Therefore, the inclusion of "consumers" in the definition renders each request which includes the defined term "RETAIL CUSTOMER" overbroad, beyond the scope of permissible discovery, unduly burdensome and harassing. TWC shall construe the term "RETAIL CUSTOMER" when used in the Requests, to mean TWC San Diego division subscribers of TWC products and services, other than bulk subscribers or business subscribers.

These preliminary objections are hereby incorporated into each and every objection to the Requests set forth below. Subject to the limitations and objections set forth above, TWC responds to the Requests as follows:

#### REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION

### **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 1:**

Please produce all DOCUMENTS which depict pricing for all of YOUR products and services, including any bundled service packages, to RESIDENTS.

## **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 1:**

TWC objects to this Request as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, unduly burdensome and oppressive, and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible information. The phrase "depict pricing" vaguely requests every document that refers to pricing. TWC objects to the extent that this request seeks confidential trade secret information regarding negotiated prices for bulk rate customers. Subject to, and without waiving the General and Specific Objections herein, and based on discovery and TWC's investigation to date, TWC further responds as follows: TWC has performed a good faith effort to supply documents that identify a price for TWC products and services, and TWC will produce rate cards and rate change letters.

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DEFENDANT TWC'S RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, SET ONE

## REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION No. 2:

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Please produce all DOCUMENTS which depict pricing for all of YOUR products and services, including any bundled service packages, to RETAIL CUSTOMERS.

## **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 2:**

TWC objects to this Request as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, unduly burdensome and oppressive, and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible information. The phrase "depict pricing" vaguely requests every document that refer to pricing. TWC objects to the extent that this request seeks confidential trade secret information regarding negotiated prices for bulk rate customers. Subject to, and without waiving the General and Specific Objections herein, and based on discovery and TWC's investigation to date, TWC further responds as follows: TWC has performed a good faith effort to supply documents that identify a price for TWC products and services, and TWC will produce rate cards, rate estimates, rate letters and bill notification messages.

## **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 3:**

Please produce all DOCUMENTS which depict all communications with plaintiff Leon Alpert at any time, including, but not limited to, transcripts of telephone conversations, correspondence to and from Mr. Alpert, e-mail communications to and from Mr. Alpert, and any other form in which YOU maintain such communications (e.g., audio recordings).

#### RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 3:

Subject to, and without waiving the General and Specific Objections herein, and based on discovery and TWC's investigation to date, TWC further responds as follows: TWC will produce all non-privileged documents in its possession, custody or control which it can located and identify as responsive to this request.

## **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 4:**

Please produce a copy of any scripts used by YOUR employees when dealing with RESIDENTS that call to complain about their bill.

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## RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 4:

Subject to, and without waiving the General and Specific Objections herein, and based on discovery and TWC's investigation to date, TWC further responds as follows: TWC has performed a good faith effort to supply responsive documents to Plaintiff's requests for production of documents and has not yet identified any documents in its possession, custody or control which it can identify as being responsive to this request.

## REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 5:

Please produce a copy of any scripts used by YOUR employees when dealing with RETAIL CUSTOMERS that call to complaint about their bill.

## **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 5:**

Subject to, and without waiving the General and Specific Objections herein, and based on discovery and TWC's investigation to date, TWC further responds as follows: TWC has performed a good faith effort to supply responsive documents to Plaintiff's requests for production of documents and has not yet identified any documents in its possession, custody or control which it can identify as being responsive to this request.

## **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 6**:

Please produce a copy of all web pages YOU posted during the time period from March 13, 2003 to March 13, 2007 which depict pricing for all of YOUR products and services, including any bundled service packages, to RESIDENTS.

## RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 6:

TWC objects to this request as overbroad, unduly burdensome, and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. TWC does not archive its web pages and overwrites them with updated web pages at the time of update. Subject to, and without waiving the General and Specific Objections herein, and based on discovery and TWC's investigation to date, TWC further responds as follows: TWC has performed a good faith effort to supply responsive documents to Plaintiff's requests for production of documents and has not yet identified any documents in its possession, custody or control which it can identify as being responsive to this request.

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## **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 7:**

Please produce a copy of all web pages YOU posted during the time period from March 13, 2003 to March 13, 2007 which depict pricing for all of YOUR products and services, including any bundled service packages, to RETAIL CUSTOMERS.

## **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 7:**

TWC objects to this request as overbroad, unduly burdensome, and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. TWC does not archive its web pages and overwrites them with updated web pages at the time of update. Subject to, and without waiving the General and Specific Objections herein, and based on discovery and TWC's investigation to date, TWC further responds as follows: TWC has performed a good faith effort to supply responsive documents to Plaintiff's requests for production of documents and has not yet identified any documents in its possession, custody or control which it can identify as being responsive to this request.

## **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 8:**

Please produce a copy of all DOCUMENTS which explain why RESIDENTS and RETAIL CUSTOMERS are charged differing rates for YOUR products and services. **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 8:** 

TWC objects to this request as vague, ambiguous, seeking confidential trade secret information and argumentative. TWC also objects to this request as overly burdensome to produce each HOA agreement. Some RESIDENTS are also charged less than other RESIDENTS and RETAIL CUSTOMERS for basic and additional cable services as specifically negotiated by their HOAs. Subject to, and without waiving the General and Specific Objections herein, and based on discovery and TWC's investigation to date, TWC further responds as follows: TWC has performed a good faith effort to supply responsive documents to Plaintiff's requests for production of documents and has not yet identified any documents in its possession, custody or control which it can identify as being responsive to this request.

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## **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 9:**

Please produce a copy of all DOCUMENTS which demonstrate how YOUR employees that handle incoming customer calls determine whether the customer that is calling is a RESIDENT or a RETAIL CUSTOMER.

## **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 9:**

TWC objects to this request as overbroad, unduly burdensome, seeking confidential information, and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Subject to, and without waiving the General and Specific Objections herein, and based on discovery and TWC's investigation to date, TWC further responds as follows: TWC will produce all non-privileged documents in its possession, custody or control which it can identify as being responsive to this request, including documents that indicate the screen viewed by TWC employees that is used to determine whether the customer is a RESIDENT or a RETAIL customer. Because of consumer confidentiality, only Plaintiff's record indicating such will be produced.

## **REOUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 10:**

Please produce a copy of all DOCUMENTS which demonstrate how YOUR employees determine whether to charge a customer purchasing products or services as a RESIDENT customer or a RETAIL CUSTOMER.

## **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 10:**

TWC objects to this request as overbroad, unduly burdensome, seeking confidential information, and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Subject to, and without waiving the General and Specific Objections herein, and based on discovery and TWC's investigation to date, TWC further responds as follows: TWC will produce all non-privileged documents in its possession, custody or control which it can identify as being responsive to this request, including documents that indicate the screen viewed by TWC employees that is used to determine whether the customer is a RESIDENT or a RETAIL customer. Because of consumer confidentiality, only Plaintiff's record indicating such will be produced.

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## **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 11:**

Please produce a copy of YOUR policies and procedures when dealing with RESIDENTS that request a refund for being overcharged for products and services provided by YOU.

## **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 11:**

Subject to, and without waiving the General and Specific Objections herein, and based on discovery and TWC's investigation to date, TWC further responds as follows: TWC will produce all non-privileged documents in its possession, custody or control which it can identify as being responsive to this request.

## **REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 12:**

Please produce a copy of YOUR policies and procedures when dealing with RETAIL CUSTOMERS that request a refund for being overcharged for products and services provided by YOU.

## RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION No. 12:

Subject to, and without waiving the General and Specific Objections herein, and based on discovery and TWC's investigation to date, TWC further responds as follows: TWC will produce all non-privileged documents in its possession, custody or control which it can identify as being responsive to this request, at a mutually convenient date and time.

Dated: October 23, 2007

DLA PIPER US LLP

JULIE L. HUSSEY CARRIE S. DOLTON Attorneys for Defendant

TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A

NEW YORK GENERAL PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH ITS SAN DIEGO DIVISION,

DBA TIME WARNER CABLE

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#### 1 PROOF OF SERVICE I am a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to 2 the within action. My business address is DLA Piper US LLP, 401 B Street, Suite 1700, San Diego, California 92101. On October 23, 2007, I served the within document(s): 3 TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/ NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A 4 NEW YORK GENERAL PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH ITS SAN DIEGO DIVISION, DBA TIME WARNER CABLE'S NOTICE OF DEPOSITION OF PLAINTIFF LEON 5 **ALPERT** 6 by transmitting via facsimile the document(s) listed above to the fax number(s) set forth below on this date before 5:00 p.m. 7 by placing a sealed envelope or package designated by UPS, with delivery fees 8 paid or provided for, a true copy of each documents(s) above, in DLA Piper US LLP's mail room for collection, processing and delivery this same day to a deposit 9 box or other facility regularly maintained by the express service carrier, or 10 delivered to an authorized courier or driver authorized by the express service carrier to receive documents. I further declare that I am readily familiar with the 11 business' practice for collection and processing of correspondence for delivery with express service carriers (i.e., FedEx, DHL, etc.); and that the correspondence 12 shall be deposited with an express service carrier this same day in the ordinary course of business, to each addressee as set forth below. 13 by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon X 14 fully prepaid, in the United States mail at San Diego, California addressed as set 15 forth below. 16 by personally delivering the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below. 17 Attorneys for Plaintiff 18 Barron E. Ramos, Esq. David R. Markham, Esq. 19 132 N El Camino Real, Ste 303 Clark & Markham Encinitas CA 92024 401 West A St, Ste 2200 20 (858) 349-6019 San Diego CA 92101 (760) 994-1354 (fax) (619) 239-1321 21 (619) 239-5888 (fax) 22 I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same 23 day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage 24 meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing affidavit. 25 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. 26 Executed on October 23, 2007, at San Diego, California. 27 Eloy Rodriguez 28 -10-DLA PIPER US LLP DEFENDANT TWC'S RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST GT\6546327.1 FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, SET ONE 325566-11

SAN DIRECT

1 2 3 4 5	JEFFREY M. SHOHET (Bar No. 067529) JULIE L. HUSSEY (Bar No. 237711) CARRIE S. DOLTON (Bar No. 234298) RYAN T. HANSEN (Bar No. 234329) DLA PIPER US LLP 401 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, CA 92101-4297 Tel: 619.699.2700 Fax: 619.699.2701	SAN DETTY COURT  MAN 2 1 2006  CLEET OF THE SUBJECT COURT  BY C. CHEETY	
6 7 8 9	Attorneys for Defendant TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/ NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YORK GENERAL PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH ITS SAN DIEGO DIVISION, DBA TIME WARNER CABLE  SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA		
10	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO		
12	000		
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	LEON ALPERT, an individual, on behalf of himself, on behalf of all those similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public,  Plaintiffs,  v.  TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., a Delaware corporation, and DOES 1 TO 100,  Defendants.	DECLARATION OF JILLIAN L. PROCTOR IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES [RE: TIME WARNER CABLE'S RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS]  Date: April 4, 2008 Time: 10:30 a.m. Dept: 63 Judge: Luis R. Vargas  Complaint: March 13, 2007 FAC: May 16, 2007	
25 26			
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28 LLP	SD\1786925.1  DECLARATION OF JILLIAN L. PROCTOR I	N OPPOSITION TO RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL	

EXHIBIT B 115

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DLA PIPER US LLP SAN DIEGO

I, Jillian L. Proctor, declare and state as follows:

- I am an attorney duly admitted to practice law in the State of California, and 1. admitted to appear before this Court. I am an associate with the law firm of DLA Piper US LLP, attorneys of record for Defendant Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York general partnership, through its San Diego Division, dba Time Warner Cable ("TWC") in the above-captioned action. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein and, if called to testify, I could and would testify competently thereto.
- I spent 9.3 hours researching and preparing TWC's opposition brief and supporting documents in response to Plaintiff Leon Alpert's Renewed Motion to Compel Further Responses [Re: Time Warner Cable's Responses to Plaintiff's Requests for Production of Documents].
- My standard hourly rate is \$345 per hour. The total amount of my time in 2. opposing this "renewed" motion to compel cost \$3,208.50.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 20 day of March 2008 at San Diego, California.

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1 JEFFREY M. SHOHET (Bar No. 067529) SANCE a. HOOURT JULIE L. HUSSEY (Bar No. 237711) CARRIE S. DOLTON (Bar No. 234298) 2 MAR 2 1 2000 DLA PIPER US LLP 3 401 B Street, Suite 1700 CLEAR OF THE MAINWAY COURT San Diego, CA 92101-4297 BY C. CAPELY 4 Tel: 619.699.2700 Fax: 619.699.2701 5 6 Attorneys for Defendant TIME WARNER ENTERTAINMENT-ADVANCE/ 7 NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP, A NEW YORK GENERAL PARTNERSHIP, THROUGH ITS SAN 8 DIEGO DIVISION, DBA TIME WARNER CABLE 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 10 **COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO** 11 12 LEON ALPERT, an individual, on behalf CASE NO. GIC881621 of himself, on behalf of all those similarly 13 situated, and on behalf of the general PROOF OF SERVICE 14 public, Dept: 63 15 Plaintiffs, Judge: Luis R. Vargas 16 v. Complaint: March 13, 2007 FAC: May 16, 2007 TIME WARNER CABLE, INC., a 17 Delaware corporation, and DOES 1 TO 100, 18 19 Defendants. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 SD\1785677.1 DI A PIPER US LLP 325566-11 PROOF OF SERVICE

> EXHIBIT B 117

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I am a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. My business address is DLA Piper US LLP, 401 B Street, Suite 1700. San Diego, California 92101. On March 21, 2008, I served the within document(s):

- DEFENDANT TIME WARNER CABLE'S MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S INTERROGATORIES;
- DEFENDANT TIME WARNER CABLE'S SEPARATE STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S INTERROGATORIES;
- DECLARATION OF TERRI RHODES IN SUPPORT OF TWC'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S INTERROGATORIES;
- DECLARATION OF JULIE L. HUSSEY IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S INTERROGATORIES;
- DEFENDANT TIME WARNER CABLE'S MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES [RE: TIME WARNER CABLE'S RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS;
- DEFENDANT TIME WARNER CABLE'S SEPARATE STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES TO REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS;
- DECLARATION OF JULIE L. HUSSEY IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES [RE: TIME WARNER CABLE'S RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS];
- DECLARATION OF JULLIAN L. PROCTOR IN OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES [RE: TIME WARNER CABLE'S RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFF'S REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS].

by overnight mail by placing a sealed envelope or package designated by FEDERAL EXPRESS, with delivery fees paid or provided for, a true copy of each documents(s) above, in DLA Piper US LLP's mail room for collection, processing and delivery this same day to a deposit box or other facility regularly maintained by the express service carrier, or delivered to an authorized courier or driver authorized by the express service carrier to receive documents. I further declare that I am readily familiar with the business' practice for collection and processing of correspondence for delivery with express service carriers (i.e., FedEx, DHL, etc.); and that the correspondence shall be deposited with an express service carrier this same day in the ordinary course of business, to each addressee as set forth below.

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1	by transmitting via facsimile the document(s) listed above to the fax number(s) set forth below on this date before 5:00 p.m.		
2   3	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon		
4	fully prepaid, in the United States mail at San Diego, California addressed as set forth below.		
5	by personally delivering the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the		
6	address(es) set forth below.		
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
8	Barron E. Ramos, Esq.  Attorney at Law  David R. Markham, Esq.  Clark & Markham		
9	132 N. Él Camino Real, Suite 303 401 West A Street, Suite 2200 Encinitas, CA 92024 San Diego, CA 92101		
10	(858) 349-6019 (760) 994-1354 (fax) (619) 239-1321 (619) 239-5888 (fax)		
11	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence		
12	for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on		
13	motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage		
14	meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing affidavit.  I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above		
15	is true and correct.		
16	Executed on March 21, 2008, at San Diego, California.		
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EXHIBIT B 119

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

TWC's Opposition argues that plaintiff's Motion to Compel is "premature," that plaintiff lacks standing to bring a UCL claim and that the Motion is incomplete. TWC is wrong on all counts.

Since this is a B&P Code section 17200 claim challenging TWC's statewide business practices, the discovery is appropriate, whether a class is later certified or not. Similarly, TWC's argument that plaintiff "lacks standing" is likewise wrong since plaintiff has pleaded injury and has filed a declaration of an expert in opposition to TWC's MSJ that proves that injury.

TWC's argument that the Motion is "incomplete" because the Separate Statement does not set forth each of TWC's responses is also wrong because CRC 3.1020© requires that the text of each "response, answer, or objection" be provided as well as a statement for compelling further responses "as to each matter in dispute." The text of the specific repeated objection to each interrogatory, which is the "matter in dispute," has been provided verbatim. The Separate Statement thus fully complies with CRC 3.1020©. Requiring plaintiff to provide the Court with dozens of pages of superfluous text, when the matter is dispute is but one repeated blanket general objection incorporated into each response, is nonsensical. Moreover, since TWC elected to answer the interrogatories, notwithstanding its objections, TWC concedes the propriety of the questions but is hiding behind the one objection "in dispute" in this Motion so as to limit discovery to only San Diego.

Finally, TWC admits that the answering party (TWC's San Diego division) is not the party to whom the interrogatories were directed (TWC). Thus, TWC has arguably not answered any of the interrogatories in dispute. Under these circumstances, a Separate Statement is not even required to bring this motion.

Plaintiff's motion should be granted.

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#### Π. PLAINTIFF'S MOTION IS NOT "PREMATURE"

The First Amended Complaint (FAC) repeatedly makes plain that this is a statewide action, not a San Diego and Desert Cities action. Likewise, plaintiff's discovery specifically incorporates the defined term "RESIDENTS" which is defined as "occupants of properties during the CLASS PERIOD that were part of a homeowners' association (HOA) in California with whom YOU had entered into a 'Residential Bulk Services Agreement' to provide basic cable services to the HOA members." (Emphasis added) See previously filed Decl. Ramos in Support of Motion, Exhibit A. The term "RESIDENTS" is not limited to San Diego or the Desert Cities.

Code of Civil Procedure section 2017.010 provides that "any party may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action or to the determination of any motion made in that action, if the matter either is itself admissible in evidence or appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible "The scope of discovery is very broad." Tien v. Superior Court (2006) 139 Cal.App.4th 528, 535. The "expansive scope of discovery" (Emerson Electric Co. v. Superior Court (1997) 16 Cal.4th 1101, 1108) is a deliberate attempt to "take the 'game' element out of trial preparation" and to "do away 'with the sporting theory of litigation - namely, surprise at the trial." Greyhound Corp. v. Superior Court (1961) 56 Cal.2d 355, 376.

In addition to the fact that discovery is "expansive" and broad, regardless of the type of claim brought, this is B&P section 17200 case. As our Supreme Court has made plain, in proving an unfair business practice violation, claimants are entitled to introduce evidence not only of practices which affect them individually, but also similar practices involving other members of the public who are not parties to the action. Perdue v. Crocker National Bank (1985) 38 Cal.3d 913, 929. Thus, whether this was a class action or not, a section 17200 claim is still one which necessarily addresses unlawful, unfair and deceptive conduct as it impacts California consumers,

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not merely the named plaintiff.

Moreover, under section 17200, price discrimination, as is specifically alleged here, is often unlawful, "depending upon the context of the act and the intent of the perpetrator." Id. at 930. Thus, to prove other members of the public throughout the State were likewise deceived, to analyze whether TWC is engaging in alleged pricing discrimination statewide, to analyze the context of those alleged acts, and to examine the intent of TWC with regard to all of these issues, plaintiff must examine TWC's business practices not merely in San Diego, but throughout California. In the absence of discovery, the plaintiff and the Court are simply unable to determine whether TWC's business conduct in this State violates section 17200.

In its opposition, TWC argues that plaintiff's citation to Perdue v. Crocker National Bank (1985) 38 Cal.3d 913, 929 does not support plaintiff's argument that claimants are entitled to introduce evidence not only of practices which affect them individually, but also similar practices involving other members of the public that are not parties to the action. Def.'s Memo at p.6:23-28. TWC is wrong. "If plaintiff can show that the card or the manner in which it is presented to the customer is deceptive and misleading, he can prove a cause of action for unfair competition. .. [H]e need not show that he himself was misled; he need only prove that members of the public are likely to be deceived." 38 Cal.3d at 929.

Perdue plainly stands for the proposition that a claim of deception rests on proving that members of the public are likely to be deceived. Obviously, Mr. Alpert cannot show whether members of the public were likely to be deceived by TWC's HOA pricing scheme unless he knows what was represented by TWC to members of the public - not just in San Diego, but throughout the State. Although flattered by TWC's argument, plaintiff's citation to Perdue was not original. Indeed, it was taken directly from the Rutter's Practice Guide on the permitted scope of discovery in B&P Code section 17200 claims.

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#### Ш. PLAINTIFF HAS STANDING

TWC's argument that plaintiff has no standing to bring a UCL claim because he was not injured is also wrong. First, his injury is specifically and repeatedly pleaded in the First Amended Complaint (FAC). See, e.g., FAC, paras. 12, 13, 16, 17, etc. Second, evidentiary proof of that injury has also recently been submitted in the declaration of Wesley Nutten in opposition to TWC's MSJ. See Decl. Nutten in Opposition to MSJ at paras. 6, 7, 8. Mr. Alpert most certainly was overcharged by TWC under any analysis.

## IV. PLAINTIFF'S MOTION SATISFIES CRC 3.1020

TWC's argument that plaintiff's Motion does not meet CRC 3.1020's format requirements is wrong. CRC 3.1020@ requires that the text of each "response, answer, or objection" be provided as well as a statement for compelling further responses "as to each matter in dispute." The text of the specific repeated objection to each interrogatory, which is the "matter in dispute," has been provided verbatim. The Separate Statement thus fully complies with CRC 3.1020©.

Notwithstanding this compliance, TWC argues that plaintiff should be required to bury the Court in dozens of pages of superfluous text when the matter is dispute is but one repeated blanket general objection incorporated into each response. Nothing in CRC 3.2010 requires the moving party to set forth voluminous superfluous text that does not bear on the "matter in dispute." Here, the "matter in dispute" is solely the propriety of TWC's repeated general objection and its incorporation of that objection into each and every response so as to limit the responses to its San Diego division only.

Moreover, objections to an entire set of interrogatories, such as TWC has raised here, are not sustainable if any of the questions are proper. Wooldridge v. Mounts (1962) 199 Cal.App.2d 620, 628. In its responses, TWC asserted "General Objections" that are improper, that are incorporated into every single response, and that attempt to self-limit the responses by re-defining

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TWC as follows: TWC "shall construe the terms 'YOU' and 'YOUR,' when used in the interrogatories, to mean Time Warner Entertainment .... through its San Diego Division, which operates in the San Diego and Desert Cities areas." See General Objection No. 3, Decl. Ramos, Exhibit A. By answering all of the questions, but limiting all of its answers to only San Diego and the Desert Cities, TWC concedes the propriety of the questions - but simply refuses to answer the questions beyond the San Diego and Desert Cities areas.

If only part of an interrogatory is objectionable, the remainder of the interrogatory "shall be answered." Code of Civ. Proc. section 2030.240(a). Since TWC did not rely on its objections to refuse to answer for its San Diego division, it cannot do so now in refusing to answer for the remainder of the State. Simply put, it is not that TWC failed to respond to plaintiff's interrogatories based upon any other individually asserted objection(s) - TWC did answer the interrogatories. However, TWC improperly limited its responses based upon one specific blanket objection to the entire set. Since TWC answered the interrogatories, notwithstanding objections, no other objection is at issue here. It is that sole blanket objection that limited TWC's response to San Diego that is "in dispute."

TWC also argues that the Court "must" rule on each and every objection asserted by TWC "separately" citing to the California Practice Guide. Def's Opp. at p.9:4-9. A review of the specific citation in the California Practice Guide by TWC shows that the California Practice Guide cites to no authority (case law or statute) for that specific proposition at all. Rather, the Practice Guide, as does TWC, both cite to Deaile v. General Telephone Co. (1974) 40 Cal.App.3d 841, 851 which stands for the much narrower proposition that a "court may deny in toto' the motion to

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compel further answers where the questions are objectionable in their entirety.1" Def.'s Opp. at p.9:4-9 (Emphasis added). TWC has made no such showing here. To the contrary, TWC, or more accurately, its San Diego division, has answered all of plaintiff's Special Interrogatories - but limited those responses to San Diego.

TWC's argument and citation to Deaile unwittingly supports plaintiff's Motion since that is the sole question presented here: whether plaintiff's interrogatories are "objectionable in their entirety" because they inquire in TWC's business practices statewide, not just countywide. If a Motion to Compel can be denied "in toto" because interrogatories are "objectionable in their entirety," such a Motion can likewise be granted "in toto" if the sole question presented is whether they are not objectionable in their entirety - and that is the sole question presented here.

#### IV. TWC ADMITS IT HAS NOT ANSWERED THE DISCOVERY AT ALL

Finally, TWC admits in its opposition that the defendant in this case, Time Warner Cable, Inc., has never responded to the propounded discovery. Def.'s Opp at p.1:23-28. Instead, TWC admits that only its San Diego "division" has responded. Id. The reason for TWC's self-imposed limitation on plaintiff's discovery is that, according to TWC, TWC is not the entity that "operates the cable business in San Diego." Id. at p.1:24-25.

Since this is a statewide action brought under B&P Code section 17200, TWC's argument makes no sense. Plaintiff did not sue TWC's San Diego division - he sued TWC. TWC apparently does business in this state through many divisions, not merely its San Diego division. See e.g., TWC Decl. Rhodes at para. 2 -5. The interrogatories were directed to TWC and relate to

Plaintiff could find no authority to support TWC's position that a moving party must address, and a court must rule, on each and every objection made, even if those objections are not germane to the narrow issue presented in a motion to compel - here, the propriety of one specific objection. Deaile most certainly does not stand for such a proposition. Moreover, the burden of justifying objections is on the responding party. Coy v. Sup. Ct. (1962) 58 Cal.2d. 210, 220-221.

its conduct statewide, not its conduct in any one particular division.

Code of Civ. Proc. section 2030.210 provides that: "The party to whom interrogatories have been propounded shall respond..." TWC admits in its Opposition that the party that answered the discovery is not the party to whom it was directed.<sup>2</sup> On this basis alone, the Motion should be granted.

#### V. CONCLUSION

Objections to an entire set of interrogatories, such as TWC has raised here, are not sustainable if any of the questions are proper. The Court has the complete and verbatim list of the interrogatories in question here as well as the specific repeated objection in dispute. TWC, or more accurately, its San Diego division, answered *all* of the interrogatories but limited those responses to its San Diego division. That limitation is improper since this case is based upon TWC's conduct throughout this State, not just in San Diego, and because this is a B&P Code section 17200 claim - whether a class is ever certified or not.

Plaintiff's Motion should be granted.

Dated: March 22 2008

Barron E. Ramos
Attorneys for plaintiff

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Further undermining TWC's separate statement "format" arguments, unlike the situation where an unsatisfactory response is given, here, where no response is given by a party at all, there is no requirement to even *file* a separate statement. CRC 3.1020(b).

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## I. INTRODUCTION

In its Opposition, TWC does not dispute that TWC wrongly argued that the defect in plaintiff's previous notice was "jurisdictional" - it was not. Nor does TWC dispute the fact that it defended against plaintiff's previous motion by arguing that TWC's objections had merit and by objecting to plaintiff's requested production of documents. Since plaintiff's previous motion specifically identified the alternative basis for relief and addressed the merits of the document request and TWC's objections, the previous motion fully supported the alternative basis for relief as Motion to Compel.

TWC now also admits that the defendant in this case has never answered the discovery at all. Rather, TWC's San Diego "division" has answered. Code of Civ. Proc. section 2031.210 requires that the party to whom discovery is directed respond, not some other entity. Failure of a party to respond enables the requesting party to bring a motion compel at any time - there is no statutory time limit.

Plaintiff's Renewed Motion to Compel is proper. The Court's previous denial of the motion was "without prejudice" and the purported defect in the previous motion has been cured. TWC's failure to respond to plaintiff's discovery is without justification.

## II. PLAINTIFF'S PREVIOUS MOTION TO COMPEL WAS SUPPORTED BY HIS MOVING PAPERS

As a preliminary matter, the Court is free to revisit any of its previous rulings within a reasonable period of time, and, by denying the previous motion "without prejudice," specifically left the door open to do just that. Thus, plaintiff immediately renewed his Motion to Compel to correct the Notice of Motion which failed to specifically identify the alternative ground set forth in the moving papers.

An omission in the notice may be overlooked if the supporting papers make clear the grounds for the relief sought. Carrasco v. Craft (1985) 164 Cal.App.3d 796, 807-808; Geary Street, L.P. v. Superior Court (1990) 219 Cal. App.3d 1186, 1200.

Even though the notice of motion fails to state a particular ground for the motion, where the notice states, as here, that the motion is being made upon the notice of motion and accompanying papers and the record, and these papers and the record support that particular ground, the matter is properly before the court and the defect in the notice of motion should be disregarded.

Savage v. Smith (1915) 170 Cal. 472, 474

Plaintiff's previous moving papers made clear the grounds for the relief sought, both as a Motion to Compel Compliance and a Motion to Compel Further Responses. Page 3 of plaintiff's previous Motion to Compel stated that: "To the extent Time Warner takes the position that it has not agreed to produce said documents, notwithstanding its Response that it would produce the documents, this Motion can and should be considered a Motion to Compel Further Responses under CCP section 2031.310." The Motion then went on to address (i) the propriety of TWC's objections and (ii) why the documents were sought and relevant. Thus, the moving papers supported the alternative ground for bringing the Motion.

There was no surprise to TWC in the nature of the alternative motion. Indeed, TWC's Opposition herein is silent in response to plaintiff's argument that TWC defended its objections in the previous motion. See, e.g., TWC's Opp to Plaintiff's Original Motion to Compel at p.13-14. TWC's arguments plainly indicated that TWC knew all along it was defending against a Motion to Compel, not just a Motion to Compel Compliance. In fact, TWC additionally took the specific position that plaintiff's request for production of documents between TWC and HOAs outside of San Diego was irrelevant and "improper." See e.g., TWC's Opp to Plaintiff's Original Motion to Compel at p.11:2, 11:7.

Standing on objections and claiming a request is irrelevant and "improper" is a defense to a motion to compel, not a motion to compel compliance. TWC's election to make these arguments in its original opposition to plaintiff's motion undermines any argument now that TWC did not address plaintiff's alternative ground in his motion and that this motion is anything "new."

Plaintiff's original motion plainly stated the alternative ground and TWC defended against that alternative ground.

# III. TWC'S CITED AUTHORITY UNDERMINES TWC'S POSITION

TWC's citation to Northridge Financial Corp. v. Hamblin, 48 Cal.App.3d 819 (1975) for the proposition that this Court lacks jurisdiction to hear a renewed motion makes no sense. First, Northridge did not involve a renewed motion predicated on the correction of a defect in a notice. Indeed, the issue of notice was not addressed at all by the Northridge court.

Second, Northridge did not involve a renewed motion based upon a previous court order denying a motion "without prejudice." As the Northridge court observed:

[A]ppellate courts have always recognized that a court has power, on a subsequent motion, to reconsider its prior decision ... (Citations.) In such cases the subsequent motion is considered as a renewal of the previous motion. (Citations.)..."

Id. at 825.

Under Code of Civ. Proc. section 473, which is at issue in Northridge, a court may reconsider a previous order as long as the request to do so is brought within six (6) months. Code of Civ. Proc. section 473(b). "Application for this relief.. shall be made within a reasonable time, in no case exceeding six months... after the ... order ... was taken." Code of Civ. Proc. section 473(b). Thus, to the extent TWC is arguing that section 473 controls, this motion to renew is, again, timely since it was March 13, 2008 (only 2 weeks ago) that the Court issued its Order denying the original motion. TWC's nonsensical reading of the Northridge decision such that no party could ever file a renewed motion, except within the time period prescribed for the original motion, would render Code of Civ. Proc. section 473's six month time limit meaningless and effectively eliminate a court's ability to revisit its own decisions.

# IV. PLAINTIFF COMPLIED WITH CCP 1008

TWC's argument that plaintiff did not file a declaration in support of his renewed motion as required by Code of Civ. Proc. section 1008(b) is wrong. Def.'s Memo at p.7, fint 2. Plaintiff's counsel did file such a declaration which clearly sets forth the bases for the renewed motion. Decl.

PLAINTIFF'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF *RENEWED* NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES

Ramos at para. 4 ["On February 22, 2008, this Court denied plaintiff's Motion to Compel Compliance and alternative Motion to Compel "without prejudice." The denial was due to an *error* in the Notice which did not identify the alternative basis for the Motion, even though the supporting papers and record did identify that alternative basis."] (Emphasis added)

## V. TWC ADMITS IS HAS NOT ANSWERED THE DISCOVERY

Finally, TWC admits in its opposition that the defendant in this case, Time Warner Cable, Inc., has never responded to the propounded discovery. Def.'s Opp at p.8:4-16. Instead, TWC admits that only its San Diego "division" has responded. *Id*.

Code of Civ. Proc. section 2031.210 provides that: "The party to whom an inspection demand had been directed shall respond..." TWC admits in its Opposition that the party that answered the discovery is not the party to whom it was directed. Unlike the situation where an unsatisfactory response is given, here, where no response is given at all, there is no statutory time limit or deadline for filing a motion to compel, further undermining TWC's "jurisdictional" argument.

#### VI. CONCLUSION

Plaintiff's Renewed Motion to Compel is proper and should be granted.

Dated: March 2 2008

Barron E. Ramos Attorneys for plaintiff

PLAINTIFF'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF RENEWED NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER RESPONSES

1 PROOF OF SERVICE I am employed in the County of San Diego, California. I am over the age of 18 years and 2 not a party to the within action. My business address is 132 N. El Camino Real, # 303, Encinitas, 3 4 California 92024. On March 27, 2008, I served the following documents: 5 6 PLAINTIFF'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER 7 RESPONSES TO INTERROGATORIES PLAINTIFF'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF RENEWED MOTION TO COMPEL FURTHER 8 RESPONSES 9 on the parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed as 10 follows: 11 Attorneys for Time Warner Entertainment-Jeffrey M. Shohet 12 Advance NewHouse Partnership, A New York Julie L. Hussey General Partnership, Through its San Diego Carrie S. Dolton 13 Division d.b.a. Time Warner Cable DLA PIPER US LLP 401 B Street, Suite 1700 14 San Diego, CA 92101-4297 15 Facsimile: (619) 764-6644 16 17 X (BY UPS Overnight Delivery) I placed each such sealed envelope, with postage thereon fully prepaid, for collection and mailing via UPS overnight delivery at 132 N. El Camino Real. # 18 303, Encinitas, California 92024, following ordinary business practices. 19 (BY FACSIMILE) I transmitted the above-listed document to the party listed above via 20 facsimile. The transmission was reported complete and without error. The telephone number of the facsimile machine I used was (760) 274-6438. 21 22 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the 23 foregoing is true and correct. 24 Executed at Encinitas, California on March 27, 2008 25 Barron E. Ramos 26 27 28 CASE NO. GIC 881621 PROOF OF SERVICE

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